DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 242 266 HE 017 131

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TITLE	Educational Statistics for Selected Health Occupations.
INSTITUTION	Health Resources Administration (DHHS/PHS), Hyattsville, MD. Div. of Health Professions Analysis.
REPORT NO	DHPA-12-82
PUB DATE	Sep 82
NOTE	78p.; For related documents, see HE 017 122-124 and HE 017 127-133.
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Allied Health Occupations Education; College Applicants; College Graduates; Comparative Analysis; *Dental Schools; *Enrollment Trends; Females; *Health Occupations; Higher Education; *Medical Schools; Minority Groups; Nursing Education; Pharmaceutical Education; Professional Education; Student Costs; Tuition; Veterinary Medicine

ABSTRACT

Detailed statistics on education are provided for a number of health occupations. Data are given as far back as 1950-1951 for medical and dental schools, while for schools of public health, the data begin in 1975-1976. Complete 1980 data are provided only for dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine. Statistical tables are included on the current state-by-state number of students and graduates of all health occupations schools and, in addition, by individual school for several health occupations. Trend data are given for the number and proportion of first-year minority and female students of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, and registered nursing. Such trend data for other occupations are provided for total students because first-year data were not available for all years. Applicant trend data covering the last two decades are given for schools of medicine and dentistry. Trend data on advanced education are given for medical residents through 1978 and for dental residents through 1980. Additional data include: average first-year medical and dental school tuition trends for the last decade; student expenses, income, and debt; and trends in the number of training programs, students, and graduates for certain allied health occupations. In addition to the tables, an introductory section provides highlights of the data. (SW)

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EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS

September 1981

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Health Resources Administration
Bureau of Health Professions
Division of Health Professions Analysis

DHPA Report No. 12-82

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Foreword

This report provides detailed statistics on education for a number of health occupations, although data are not equally complete for every occupation. For every occupation in the report, statistics are provided for trends of the number of schools, students, and graduates. For most, but not all, of the occupations, data are provided on enrollment of minorities and women, and on some aspects of student financing. Data on applicants, average tuition, and advanced education are given for the few occupations for which such information was available.

This report was prepared by the Division of Health Professions Analysis, Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources Administration, primarily as a reference document, with the tables designed to be self-standing and self-explanatory. Every attempt has been made to present the data in a clear and logical table design, including accurate and informative titles and column headings, to facilitate use of the tables by readers. Only minimal descriptive or explanatory text is included.

This is the first publication of this particular selection of educational statistics. To the extent possible, an effort was made to present comparable data, in similar format, for all occupations in the report. However, since the data are drawn from many different sources, statistics are not completely compatible or consistent across or within all occupations, and the amount of detail available also differs among occupations. For example, data recently released are often revisions of data from earlier years, and data for the same occupation received from two sources are sometimes in conflict. In such instances, where corrective adjustments could be made, this was done; in other instances, one of the two sets of data had to be adopted.

As more accurate or more authoritative data become available, these will be taken into account to revise or improve the material in this report, and to fill information gaps. It is hoped that there will be future editions, with updated and additional data.

It is believed that this report will provide a ready working reference for educators, administrators, analysts, policymakers, health planners, and others concerned with the education and training of health personnel. There is also the hope that the present effort will stimulate data gathering and further study by others.

This report was prepared by Donald W. Johnson, D.D.S., M.P.H., and Frank M. Holz, technical information specialist. James N. Ake, statistician, and John E. Winslow, statistician, made important contributions to this report. Dianna L. Jessee typed the numerous statistical tables.

Howard V. Stambler
Director
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Introduction

The tables of educational statistics for the health occupations covered in this report are organized in the major sections shown on the Contents page, beginning with a group of tables which present combined trend data for most of the occupations. Multiple-occupation tables provide data for selected academic years from 1960-61 through 1979-80 on schools, students, and graduates, and for selected years in the 1970's for number and percent of minority and female students.

Each section for the individual occupations provides similar trend data on the number of schools, students, and graduates. However, the time spans covered by the data differ among occupations, depending on availability of data. Data are given as far back as 1950-51 for medical and dental schools; at the other extreme, data for schools of public health begin only with 1975-76. The most recent data available are given for every occupation; in most cases these are for academic year 1979-80. It was possible to provide complete 1980 data only for dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine.

Statistical tables are included on the current State-by-State number of students and graduates of all health occupations schools and, in addition, by individual school for several of the health occupations. Trend and State tables for registered nursing vary in format from those for other occupations in order to present graduates as distributed among baccalaureate degree, associate degree, and diploma programs.

Trend data are given for the number and proportion of first-year minority and female students of medicine (M.D.), osteopathy (D.O.), dentistry, and registered nursing. Such trend data for other occupations are given for total students because first-year data were not available for all years.

Applicant trend data covering the last two decades are given for schools of medicine (M.D.) and dentistry. Trend data on advanced education are presented for medical residents through 1978 and for dental residents through 1980. Some 1979 data are provided for medical residents identified as females, blacks, and foreign medical graduates. Trend data for the last decade are also presented for the average first-year medical (M.D.) and dental school tuition.

Tables on recent graduates of schools of public health give the number and percent by type of degree and by sex, and the percent distribution of graduates by area of specialization, e.g., health administration.

There are tables which present trend data on the number of training programs, students, and graduates for certain allied health occupations through 1980-81--beginning with 1950-51 for dental hygiene, with 1960-61 for medical record technology and practical nursing, and with 1965-66 for dental assisting, dental laboratory technology, and medical record administration. For each of these six occupations, there is also a table giving the number of training programs, students, and graduates in 1980, by State. Although there are many other important allied health occupations (e.g., medical technology,

speech pathology, physical therapy), tables are given in this report for the selected occupations because these are the only ones for which comparable national trend data and current State data were in hand when this report was prepared.

The report ends with a group of tables presenting data on financing student education for a number of health occupations, such as: data on student school and non-school expenses; sources and amounts of student income; and amount of student debt. Other tables give various socioeconomic data on the families of students, e.g., income level of family.

The section immediately following is a narrative Overview with illustrative data, followed by the List of Tables. Then follows the main body of this report--the 70 individual statistical tables, organized in the 12 subject-matter sections--with no supporting text.

Overview

This section presents selected highlights of the data in this report, but without specific reference to any table. The intent is to provide a compact narrative text to convey the coverage and nature of the statistics.

Multiple Occupations

From academic year 1960-61 through 1979-80, the largest increases in number of schools were attained by allopathic and osteopathic medicine (M.D. and D.O.) which, together, increased from 92 to 140, a gain of a full one-half (52 percent). Optometry, veterinary medicine, dentistry, and nursing had notable increases in number of schools, from 40 to 22 percent. There was a slight decrease in the number of schools of pharmacy.

Since academic year 1960-61, the number of graduates for the health occupations increased notably, but the proportionate increase varied a great deal. Schools of podiatry, with the smallest number of graduates, had the greatest proportional increase by far, almost 400 percent. Optometry graduates had a smaller, but still considerable, increase of 234 percent. Registered nursing graduates achieved the next highest proportional increase, with a gain of 153 percent. Graduates of schools of veterinary medicine, allopathic medicine, osteopathic medicine, and pharmacy each increased by more than 100 percent. Graduates of schools of dentistry had the smallest proportional gain of 60 percent.

In 1979-80, the proportion of minorities among students for three health occupations--allopathic medicine (M.D.), dentistry, and pharmacy--were 13, 12, and 11 percent respectively, which represent gains to varying degrees over their representation of about 10 percent each in 1971-72. Four other occupations had a minority representation from 8 to 4 percent in 1979-80, all showing various increases over their 1971-72 level, especially in podiatry and osteopathic medicine, with lesser gains in optometry and veterinary medicine.

During the 1970's, representation of female students increased substantially in schools for three health occupations--pharmacy, veterinary medicine, and allopathic medicine (M.D.)--achieving, by 1979-80, proportions of 44, 37, and 28 percent, respectively. In four other health occupations--optometry, osteopathic medicine (D.O.), dentistry, and podiatry--there were few female students in 1970-71, only between 3 and 1 percent; by 1979-80 their representation had expanded greatly, achieving levels variously from 19 to 12 percent.

In 1977-78, minorities constituted 10 percent and women 94 percent of students preparing to be registered nurses, which are about the same proportions, respectively, as in 1971-72.

Allopathic Medicine (M.D.)

The numbers of medical schools, students, and graduates have all increased considerably in the past three decades, especially during the 1970's. From

academic year 1950-51 to 1979-80, schools increased from 79 to 126, total enrollment from 26,186 to 63,800, and graduates from 6,135 to 15,135.

From academic year 1960-61 to 1979-80, applicants for admission to medical schools increased substantially from 14,397 to 36,141. However, the peak year was 1974-75, with 42,624 applicants, and the number has since been declining. Also, since 1974-75, the number of applicants per first-year student has gone from 2.9 to 2.1, which had been about the ratio for several classes during the mid-1960's.

The number and percent of minority students in first year of medical school has increased slowly, but rather steadily, from 1970-71 to 1979-80--from 998 to 2,237 first-year students, and from 9 to 13 percent of first-year enrollment.

From 1970-71 to 1979-80, the number of women students in first year of medical school increased about three and one half times, from 1,256 to 4,713, while the proportion considerably more than doubled, from 11 to 28 percent.

First-year medical residents doubled from 1960 to 1978, from 11,070 to 22,291. First-year residents in medical specialties increased from 29 to 41 percent of all first-year residents, and those in general and family practice increased from 3 to 10 percent. In all other specialties, including surgery, the proportion of first-year residents declined. In 1979, there were a total of 64,615 medical residents, of whom 19 percent were foreign medical graduates and 19 percent were females.

During the past decade, medical tuition has risen steadily and considerably in all types of schools. Average first-year tuition in public schools for in-State resident students rose from $663 in 1970-71 to $1,827 in 1980-81; for non-residents, tuition was significantly higher, rising from $1,230 to $3,963 over the same period. For private schools, the increase was from $1,988 to $7,621 for residents and slightly more for non-residents.

Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)

Between 1960-61 and 1979-80, the number of schools of osteopathic medicine increased from 6 to 14; students increased from 1,944 to 4,544 and graduates from 506 to 1,035. These increases largely occurred during the 1970's.

From 1971-72 to 1979-80, minority first-year students increased from 20 to 93, or from 3 to 7 percent of all first-year students. The increase in enrollment of women was substantial. The number of female first-year students increased from only 17 in 1970-71 to 255 in 1979-80--the proportion rising from 3 to 19 percent.

Dentistry

From academic year 1950-51 to 1980-81, dental students increased substantially from 11,891 to 22,842; the number of dental schools increased from 42 to 60. In 1980, the number of graduates was 5,256.

The number of dental school applicants increased rather steadily from 6,119 in 1960-61 to a high of 15,734 in 1975-76, followed by a sizeable decrease to 10,520 by 1979-80. Also since 1975-76, the number of applicants per first-year student has gone from 2.7 to 1.7, the same ratio as in 1960-61.

During the 1970's, dental school enrollment of minorities increased rather slowly but steadily. First-year minority enrollment increased from 412 in 1971-72, or 9 percent of all first-year enrollment, to 772, or 13 percent, by 1980-81.

There was a rapid and quite steep increase in enrollment of women in schools of dentistry throughout the 1970's, from 94 first-year students in 1970-71 to 1,194 in 1979-80--an increase from 2 to 20 percent.

In the field of advanced dental education, there has been a considerable rise in general practice residencies; the number of graduates increased from 641 in 1975 to 916 in 1980. Over the same period, graduates from specialty residency programs declined slightly, from 1,245 to 1,132.

Tuition for dental education has risen considerably in all types of schools. Average first-year tuition in public schools for in-State resident students rose from $772 in 1970-71 to $2,117 in 1980-81; for non-residents, the rise was from $1,492 to $4,077. For private schools, the increase was from $2,062 to $7,578 for residents and from $2,170 to $8,106 for non-residents.

Optometry

Enrollment in schools of optometry in recent years has risen greatly, with first-year students increasing from 407 in 1960-61 to 1,209 in 1979-80. The 316 graduates in 1961 increased to 1,056 in 1979. The rise in the proportion of minority enrollment over the past decade was rather modest, increasing from 6 to 8 percent of the total students. The rise in enrollment of women was more spectacular--from 3 to 19 percent of total students.

Pharmacy

The output of schools of pharmacy has increased considerably, from 3,438 graduates in academic year 1960-61 to 7,278 in 1979-80, after reaching a peak of 8,011 in 1976-77. From 1971-72 to 1980-81, minority students increased from 1,645 to 2,526; the concurrent increase in the proportion of total students was rather modest--from 10 to 12 percent. In contrast, the proportion of women students doubled from 22 to 46 percent, with a 1980-81 enrollment of 10,254.

Podiatry

There has been a five-fold increase between academic year 1960-61 and 1979-80 in number of podiatry students, from 478 to 2,531; graduates increased from 116 to 572 by 1978-79. From 1971-72 to 1980-81, the number of minority students rose steadily from 40 to 231, with the minority percent of total students increasing from 3 to 9. The increase in enrollment of women was very much greater, rising from 16 to 306 students or from 1 to 12 percent.

Veterinary Medicine

From academic year 1960-61 to 1980-81, there has been a steady rise in the number of veterinary students from 3,497 to 8,156; there was a similar increase in graduates, from 824 in 1960-61 to 1,845 in 1979-80. The number of minority students rose from 133 in 1971-72 to 377 in 1980-81, while their proportion of the total students increased from 3 percent to 5 percent. The rise in women students is much more impressive--from 467 in 1970-71 to 3,194 in 1980-81, increasing from 9 to 39 percent of veterinary students.

Registered Nursing

A major development in the field of education for registered nurses has been a dramatic increase in the number of degree programs (baccalaureate and associate degrees) from 174 in 1955-56 to 1,092 in 1980-81, while there was a concurrent reduction of diploma programs from 967 to 311.

The number of graduates from baccalaureate degree programs increased between 1955-56 and 1979-80 from 3,156 to 25,411, and graduates from associate degree programs increased, to an even greater extent, from 252 to 36,509. Graduates of diploma programs--who had predominated by far at the beginning of this period--declined from 26,828 to 14,495. However, the combined output of registered nurse graduates from programs of all types increased greatly from 30,236 to 76,415.

Public Health

In 1979-80, the 21 schools of public health had 8,215 students and 3,326 graduates, of whom the vast majority, 2,972, received the master's degree.

Schools of public health offer many major fields of study. Among the graduates of 1978-79, the largest number, about one-fourth (26 percent), majored in health administration. Other majors included such varied subjects as environmental health, epidemiology, maternal and child health, and biostatistics.

In 1979-80, minorities constituted 22 percent of students in schools of public health, the same level as in 1975-76. Over the same period, women students in these schools increased from 48 to 54 percent.

Selected Allied Health Occupations

After a prolonged and steady increase in graduates from all dental auxiliary training programs, the numbers seem recently to have leveled off. In 1979-80, the number of graduates was, respectively, 5,184 for dental hygienists, 5,958 for dental assistants, and 1,068 for dental laboratory technicians.

In 1979-80, there were 771 medical record administrator graduates and 891 medical record technician graduates. After a notable increase during the 1970's, the number of graduates from each type of program apparently has reached a plateau.

The number of practical nurse graduates almost tripled from 16,635 to 48,081 between 1960-61 and 1975-76, after which the number declined to 42,536 in 1979-80.

Financing Student Education

Students in health occupation schools in academic year 1976-77 came, to a large extent, from families with income of $20,000 or more, especially students of medicine (M.D.), dentistry, and optometry. A relatively high proportion of all students had fathers who were college graduates, ranging from 34 percent of pharmacy students to 57 percent of medical (M.D.) students. From 8 to 19 percent of health occupations students had fathers in some health occupation, in contrast with the 3 percent of employed U.S. males active in a health occupation.

The average annual expenses of students in health occupation schools in 1976-77 ranged from $6,740 for pharmacy students to $11,720 for students of podiatry. Expenses directly related to schooling (tuition, books, etc.) varied considerably between public and private schools (e.g., optometry school expenses were $1,750 in public schools and $4,200 in private schools), whereas board and lodging varied little.

Students derived income or financial support in 1976-77 from a variety of sources, both non-refundable and refundable (i.e., to be paid back). Non-refundable sources account for a very high proportion of the income of all students, but especially for students of public health and pharmacy (96 and 88 percent respectively). Podiatry students had the highest percent of income from refundable sources, but this still was only 31 percent. In general, the main sources of income were contributions of spouse and parents and the students' own earnings and savings. Scholarships represented a comparatively small proportion of student income.

In 1976-77, the average non-refundable income of students in schools for health occupations ranged from $6,260 for pharmacy to $13,300 for students in

schools of public health. With regard to refundable income, 42 percent of the pharmacy students received such income, at the lowest average level of $1,980, while 79 percent of podiatry students received refundable income at the highest average level of $4,960.

The majority of students in health occupations schools have incurred debts in connection with their education--ranging from 53 percent of pharmacy students to 78 percent of podiatry students. There is a considerable range in average amount of debt, from $4,570 for pharmacy students to $11,860 for osteopathy students.

TABLE A-1

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, BY SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80 1/

Health occupation	Number of schools					Percent change		
	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1979-80	1960-61 to 1970-71	1970-71 to 1979-80	1960-61 to 1979-80
Medicine	92	93	110	123	140	19.6	27.3	52.2
Allopathic medicine (M.D.)	86	88	103	114	126	19.8	22.3	46.5
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	6	5	7	9	14	16.7	100.0	133.3
Dentistry	47	49	53	59	60	12.8	13.2	27.7
Optometry	10	10	11	12	14	10.0	27.3	40.0
Pharmacy	77	74	74	73	72	-3.9	-2.7	-6.5
Podiatry	5	5	5	5	5	--	--	--
Veterinary medicine	18	18	18	19	23	--	27.8	27.8
Registered nursing 2/	1,137	1,193	1,355	1,375	1,389	19.2	2.5	22.2

1/ The academic year 1979-80 is used because comparable data for all schools are available for that year. 1980-81 data are given for schools of dentistry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, and registered nursing in the appropriate individual tables for those occupations.

2/ Counts for all years are for nurse training programs; in 1979-80, there were 1,389 programs in 1,367 schools.

SOURCE: For sources of data, see the respective table for each occupation on trends in number of schools, students, and graduates.

TABLE A-2

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80 1/

Health occupation	Total number of students					Percent change		
	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1979-80	1960-61 to 1970-71	1970-71 to 1979-80	1960-61 to 1979-80
Medicine	32,232	34,516	42,389	59,223	68,344	31.5	61.2	112.0
Allopathic medicine (M.D.)	30,288	32,835	40,238	55,818	63,800	32.8	58.6	110.6
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,944	1,681	2,151	3,405	4,544	10.6	111.2	133.7
Dentistry	13,580	14,020	16,553	20,767	22,482	21.9	35.8	65.6
Optometry	1,101	1,745	2,831	3,888	4,524	157.1	59.8	310.9
Pharmacy	13,606	12,495	15,626	24,416	23,074	14.8	47.7	69.6
Podiatry	478	707	1,147	2,085	2,531	140.0	120.7	429.5
Veterinary medicine	3,497	4,119	5,006	6,274	7,803	43.1	55.9	123.1
Registered nursing	118,849	135,702	164,545	250,385	237,580	38.4	44.4	99.9

1/ The academic year 1979-80 is used because comparable data for all listed occupations are available for that year. 1980-81 data for total students are given for dentistry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, and registered nursing in the appropriate individual tables for those occupations.

SOURCE: For sources of data, see the respective table for each occupation on trends in number of schools, students, and graduates.

TABLE A-3

NUMBER OF FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80 1/

Health occupation	Number of first-year students					Percent change		
	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1979-80	1960-61 to 1970-71	1970-71 to 1979-80	1960-61 to 1979-80
Medicine	8,794	9,224	11,971	16,333	18,299	36.1	52.9	108.1
Allopathic medicine (M.D.)	8,298	8,760	11,348	15,295	16,930	36.7	49.2	104.0
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	496	464	623	1,038	1,369	25.6	119.7	176.0
Dentistry	3,616	3,806	4,565	5,763	6,132	26.2	34.3	69.6
Optometry	407	643	884	1,057	1,209	117.2	36.8	197.1
Pharmacy	5,824	4,647	5,864	8,710	8,035	1.0	37.0	38.0
Podiatry	127	223	351	641	718	176.4	104.5	465.4
Veterinary medicine	983	1,242	1,430	1,712	2,247	45.5	57.1	128.6
Registered nursing	49,487	60,701	79,282	113,311	107,368	60.2	35.4	117.0

1/ The academic year 1979-80 is used because comparable data for all listed occupations are available for that year. 1980-81 data for first-year students are given for dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine in the appropriate individual tables for those occupations.

SOURCE: For sources of data, see the respective table for each occupation on trends in number of schools, students, and graduates.

TABLE A-4

NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80 1/

Health occupation	Number of graduates					Percent change		
	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1979-80	1960-61 to 1970-71	1970-71 to 1979-80	1960-61 to 1979-80
Medicine	7,500	7,943	9,446	14,373	16,170	25.9	71.2	115.6
Allopathic medicine (M.D.)	6,994	7,574	8,974	13,561	15,135	28.3	68.6	116.4
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	506	369	472	812	1,035	-6.7	119.3	104.5
Dentistry	3,290	3,198	3,775	5,336	5,256	14.7	39.2	59.8
Optometry	316	413	528	902	1,056 2/	67.1	100.0 2/	234.2 2/
Pharmacy	3,438	3,704	4,747	7,757	7,278	38.1	53.3	111.7
Podiatry	116	135	241	497	572 2/	107.7	137.3 2/	393.1 2/
Veterinary medcine	824	910	1,239	1,523	1,845	50.4	48.9	123.9
Registered nursing	30,267	35,125	47,001	77,633	76,415	55.3	62.6	152.5

1/ The academic year 1979-80 is used because comparable data for graduates in all listed occupations, except optometry and podiatry, are available for that year.

2/ Data are for academic year 1978-79.

SOURCE: For sources of data, see the respective table for each occupation on trends in number of schools, students, and graduates.

Table A-5
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF MINORITY STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1971-72, 1975-76, AND 1979-80 1/

Health occupation	1971-72			1975-76			1979-80		
	Minority and non-minority students	Minority students	Percent minority	Minority and non-minority students	Minority students	Percent minority	Minority and non-minority students	Minority students	Percent minority
Medicine	13,031	1,300	10.0	16,333	1,842	11.3	18,299	2,330	12.7
Allopathic medicine (M.D.) 2/	12,361	1,280	10.4	15,295	1,787	11.7	16,930	2,237	13.2
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.) 2/	670	20	3.0	1,038	55	5.3	1,369	93	6.8
Dentistry 2,3/	4,705	412	8.8	5,697	637	11.2	6,066	745	12.3
Optometry 4/	3,094	181	5.9	3,888	309	7.9	4,500 5/	344	7.6
Pharmacy 3,4/	16,322	1,645	10.1	23,836	2,090	8.8	22,560	2,440	10.8
Podiatry 4/	1,268	40	3.2	2,085	125	6.0	2,531	189	7.5
Veterinary medicine 4/	5,149	133	2.6	6,274	204	3.3	7,803	313	4.0
Registered nursing 2,5/	91,896	9,889	10.8	89,706 6/	11,322 6/	12.6 6/	101,438 7/	10,313 7/	10.2 7/
Public health 4,5/	*	*	*	5,806	1,282	22.1	7,276	1,607	22.1

* Data not available.

1/ The academic year 1979-80 is used because comparable minority data for all listed occupations, except registered nursing, are available for that year. 1980-81 data are given for dentistry, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine in the appropriate individual minority tables for those occupations.

2/ All data for these occupations are for first-year students.

3/ Excludes students at the University of Puerto Rico.

4/ All data for these occupations are for total students.

5/ Some students are omitted from the counts because relevant minority enrollment data were not available.

6/ These data are for 1974-75.

7/ These data are for 1977-78.

SOURCE: For sources of data, see the respective table for each occupation (except registered nursing) on number and percent of minority students. Registered nursing data estimated by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the National League for Nursing and the American Nurses' Association.

TABLE A-6
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEMALE STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71, 1975-76, AND 1979-80 1/

Health occupation	1970-71			1975-76			1979-80		
	Male and female students	Female students	Percent female	Male and female students	Female students	Percent female	Male and female students	Female students	Percent female
Medicine	11,971	1,273	10.6	16,333	3,787	23.2	18,299	4,968	27.2
Allopathic medicine (M.D.) 2/	11,348	1,256	11.1	15,295	3,647	23.8	16,930	4,713	27.8
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.) 2/	623	17	2.7	1,038	140	13.5	1,369	255	18.6
Dentistry 2/	4,565	94	2.1	5,763	707	12.3	6,132	1,076	17.6
Optometry 3/	2,831	82	2.9	3,888	456	11.7	4,500 4/	868	19.3
Pharmacy 3/	15,626	3,370	21.6	24,416	8,113	33.2	23,074	10,046	43.5
Podiatry 3/	1,147	16	1.4	2,085	100	4.8	2,531	305	12.1
Veterinary medicine 3/	5,006	467	9.3	6,274	1,488	23.7	7,803	2,858	36.6
Registered nursing 2,4/	85,077 5/	79,907 5/	93.9 5/	89,706 6/	83,510 6/	93.1 6/	101,438 7/	95,079 7/	93.7 7/
Public health 3,4/	*	*	*	6,020	2,857	47.5	7,346	3,949	53.8

* Data not available.

1/ The academic year 1979-80 is used because comparable male/female enrollment data for all listed occupations, except registered nursing, are available for that year. 1980-81 data are given for dentistry, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine in the appropriate individual tables for those occupations.

2/ All data for these occupations are for first-year students.

3/ All data for these occupations are for total students.

4/ Some students are omitted from the counts because relevant male/female enrollment data were not available.

5/ These data are for 1971-72.

6/ These data are for 1974-75.

7/ These data are for 1977-78.

SOURCE: For sources of data, see the respective table for each occupation (except registered nursing) on number and percent of female students. Registered nursing data estimated by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the National League for Nursing and the American Nurses' Association.

TABLE B-1

NUMBER OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1950-51 THROUGH 1979-80 1/

Academic year	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1950-51	79	26,186	7,177	6,135
1955-56	82	28,639	7,686	6,845
1960-61	86	30,288	8,298	6,994
1961-62	87	31,078	8,483	7,168
1962-63	87	31,491	8,642	7,264
1963-64	87	32,001	8,842	7,336
1964-65	88	32,428	8,836	7,409
1965-66	88	32,835	8,760	7,574
1966-67	89	33,423	8,991	7,743
1967-68	94	34,538	9,473	7,973
1968-69	99	35,833	9,863	8,059
1969-70	101	37,690	10,422	8,367
1970-71	103	40,238	11,348	8,974
1971-72	108	43,650	12,361	9,551
1972-73	112	47,366	13,677	10,391
1973-74	114	50,751	14,159	11,613
1974-75	114	53,554	14,763	12,714
1975-76	114	55,818	15,295	13,561
1976-77	116	57,765	15,613	13,607
1977-78	122	60,039	16,136	14,393
1978-79	125	62,213	16,501	14,966
1979-80	126	63,800	16,930	15,135

1/ Includes schools of basic medical sciences.

SOURCE: "Datagram: 1979-80 Enrollment in U.S. Medical Schools," in Journal of Medical Education 55:1042-1044, December 1980. Also prior Datagrams.

Data for academic years 1950-51 through 1979-80 from American Medical Association. 80th Annual Report, Medical Education in the United States 1979-80, in Journal of the American Medical Association 244:2,801-2,872, December 26, 1980.

TABLE B-2

NUMBER OF MEDICAL SCHOOL APPLICANTS IN RELATION TO NUMBER OF FIRST-YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Number of applicants	Number of first-year students	Number of applicants per first-year student	Percent of applicants enrolled
1960-61	14,397	8,298	1.7	58
1961-62	14,381	8,483	1.7	59
1962-63	15,847	8,642	1.8	54
1963-64	17,668	8,842	2.0	50
1964-65	19,168	8,836	2.2	46
1965-66	18,703	8,760	2.1	47
1966-67	18,250	8,891	2.0	49
1967-68	18,724	9,473	2.0	51
1968-69	21,118	9,863	2.1	47
1969-70	24,465	10,422	2.3	43
1970-71	24,987	11,348	2.2	45
1971-72	29,172	12,361	2.4	42
1972-73	36,135	13,677	2.6	38
1973-74	40,506	14,159	2.9	35
1974-75	42,624	14,763	2.9	35
1975-76	42,303	15,295	2.8	36
1976-77	42,155	15,613	2.7	37
1977-78 1/	40,569	16,136	2.5	40
1978-79	36,636	16,501	2.2	45
1979-80	36,141	16,930	2.1	47

1/ Applicant and first-year student data for this year do not include data for charter classes of three new medical schools.

SOURCE: "Datagram: Applicants for 1978-79 First-Year Medical School Class," in Journal of Medical Education 55:74-76, January 1980. Also prior Datagrams.

Unpublished applicant data for 1979-80 from American Association of Medical Colleges.

"Datagram: 1979-80 Enrollment in U.S. Medical Schools," in Journal of Medical Education 55:1042-1044, December 1980. Also prior Datagrams.

TABLE B-3

NUMBER OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: ACADEMIC YEAR 1979-80

State	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
Total	126	63,800	16,930	15,135
Alabama	2	954	240	230
Arizona	1	325	89	60
Arkansas	1	538	145	120
California	8	4,157	1,023	990
Colorado	1	525	129	123
Connecticut	2	794	184	188
District of Columbia	3	1,931	501	477
Florida	3	1,398	396	384
Georgia	3	1,249	324	292
Hawaii	1	297	68	72
Illinois	7	4,174	1,095	1,080
Indiana	1	1,241	318	288
Iowa	1	711	177	171
Kansas	1	651	202	144
Kentucky	2	1,008	249	260
Louisiana	3	1,721	447	423
Maryland	3	1,521	430	329
Massachusetts	4	2,260	558	530
Michigan	3	2,407	611	589
Minnesota	3	1,320	340	316
Mississippi	1	600	153	152
Missouri	4	2,137	474	487
Nebraska	2	984	267	249
Nevada	1	181	49	36
New Hampshire	1	200	65	63
New Jersey	2	1,006	289	222
New Mexico	1	293	73	70
New York	12	6,807	1,697	1,674
North Carolina	4	1,676	437	387
North Dakota	1	216	68	37
Ohio	6	2,995	924	709
Oklahoma	2	753	201	184
Oregon	1	468	116	121
Pennsylvania	7	4,460	1,102	1,111
Rhode Island	1	252	60	61
South Carolina	2	751	206	155
South Dakota	1	233	66	46
Tennessee	4	1,688	510	321
Texas	7	3,811	1,122	741
Utah	1	404	100	99
Vermont	1	334	93	70
Virginia	3	1,470	410	365
Washington	1	726	181	177
West Virginia	2	434	126	91
Wisconsin	2	1,330	363	297
Puerto Rico	3	804	252	144

SOURCE: Association of American Medical Colleges. "Medical School Admission Requirements 1981-82."

Association of American Medical Colleges. Unpublished data.

American Medical Association. 80th Annual Report, Medical Education in the United States 1979-1980, in Journal of the American Medical Association 244:2,801-2,872, December 26, 1980.

TABLE B-4

MINORITY STUDENTS IN FIRST YEAR OF MEDICAL SCHOOL:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	All first-year students	Racial/ethnic category						Percent minority of first-year students
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Other minority 2/	Total minority	
1970-71	11,348	697	100	190	11	-	998	8.8
1971-72	12,361	882	158	217	23	-	1,280	10.4
1972-73	13,677	957	181	231	34	34	1,437	10.5
1973-74	14,159	1,027	230	259	44	71	1,631	11.5
1974-75	14,763	1,106	296	275	71	91	1,839	12.5
1975-76	15,295	1,036	336	282	60	73	1,787	11.7
1976-77	15,613	1,040	379	348	43	81	1,891	12.1
1977-78	16,136	1,085	471	395	46	-	2,002	12.4
1978-79	16,501	1,061	486	452	43	-	2,046	12.4
1979-80	16,930	1,108	564	502	55	-	2,237	13.2

1/ Residents of Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are not included in "Hispanic" data column, but Puerto Ricans resident on U.S. mainland are included.

2/ Data were not provided for the category "Other minority" for some years. Where such data are provided, they include a number of persons now counted under "Hispanic."

SOURCE: "Datagram: 1979-80 Enrollment in U.S. Medical Schools," in Journal of Medical Education 55:1042-1044, December 1980. Also prior Datagrams.

TABLE B-5

FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS, BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	All first-year students	Male students	Female students	Percent female of first-year students
1970-71	11,348	10,092	1,256	11.1
1971-72	12,361	10,668	1,693	13.7
1972-73	13,677	11,377	2,300	16.8
1973-74	14,159	11,369	2,790	19.7
1974-75	14,763	11,488	3,275	22.2
1975-76	15,295	11,648	3,647	23.8
1976-77	15,613	11,755	3,858	24.7
1977-78	16,136	12,006	4,130	25.6
1978-79	16,501	12,339	4,162	25.2
1979-80	16,930	12,217	4,713	27.8

SOURCE: "Datagram: 1979-80 Enrollment in U.S. Medical Schools," in Journal of Medical Education 55:1042-1044, December 1980. Also prior Datagrams.

TABLE B-6

NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL MEDICAL RESIDENTS, AND PERCENT OF MEDICAL RESIDENTS WHO ARE FOREIGN MEDICAL GRADUATES, FEMALES, AND BLACKS, BY GENERAL PRACTICE AND SPECIALTY: SEPTEMBER 1, 1979

Resident specialty	All residents	Percent distribution of all residents	FMG residents	Percent FMG's of all residents	Female residents	Percent female of all residents	Black residents	Percent black of all residents
All residents	64,615	100.0	12,065	18.7	12,431	19.2	2,944	4.6
General and family practice	6,352	9.8	595	9.4	1,095	17.2	283	4.5
Medical specialties	23,339	36.1	4,084	17.5	5,429	23.3	1,203	5.2
Dermatology 1/	820	1.3	41	5.0	163	19.9	30	3.7
Internal medicine 2/	16,735	25.9	2,692	16.1	2,903	17.3	776	4.6
Pediatrics 3/	5,784	9.0	1,351	23.4	2,363	40.9	397	6.9
Surgical specialties	19,756	30.6	3,468	17.6	2,204	11.2	977	4.9
General surgery 4/	7,726	12.0	1,628	21.1	655	8.5	344	4.5
Neurological surgery	579	0.9	103	17.8	23	4.0	26	4.5
Obstetrics and gynecology	4,496	7.0	826	18.4	1,144	25.4	363	8.1
Ophthalmology	1,538	2.4	100	6.5	185	12.0	54	3.5
Orthopedic surgery	2,572	4.0	272	10.6	72	2.8	81	3.1
Otolaryngology	1,038	1.6	150	14.5	68	6.6	44	4.2
Plastic surgery	412	0.6	78	18.9	30	7.3	13	3.2
Rectal and colon surgery	42	0.1	10	23.8	1	2.4	--	--
Thoracic surgery	276	0.4	47	17.0	6	2.2	10	3.6
Urology	1,077	1.7	254	23.6	20	1.9	42	3.9
Other specialties	15,168	23.5	3,918	25.8	3,703	24.4	481	3.2
Anesthesiology	2,491	3.9	826	33.2	494	19.8	79	3.2
Child psychiatry	521	0.8	158	30.3	189	36.3	20	3.8
Neurology	1,212	1.9	199	16.4	167	13.8	21	1.7
Pathology 5/	2,616	4.0	679	26.0	773	29.5	96	3.7
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	490	0.8	275	56.1	199	40.6	14	2.9
Psychiatry	3,901	6.0	1,036	26.6	1,231	31.6	161	4.1
Radiology 6/	3,446	5.3	642	18.6	575	16.7	71	2.1
Miscellaneous 7/	491	0.8	103	21.0	75	15.3	19	3.9

1/ Includes dermatopathology.

2/ Includes allergy and immunology.

3/ Includes pediatric allergy and pediatric cardiology.

4/ Includes pediatric surgery.

5/ Includes neuropathology, forensic pathology, and blood banking.

6/ Includes diagnostic, therapeutic, and nuclear radiology.

7/ Includes aerospace medicine, occupational medicine, public health, general preventive medicine, and nuclear medicine.

SOURCE: Compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from American Medical Association. 80th Annual Report, Medical Education in the United States 1979-80, in Journal of the American Medical Association 244:2,801-2,872, December 26, 1980.

TABLE B-7

NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST-YEAR MEDICAL RESIDENTS, BY GENERAL PRACTICE AND SPECIALTY: SEPTEMBER 1, 1960, 1970, AND 1978

Resident specialty	First-year residents					
	1960		1970		1978	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
All first-year residents	11,070	100.0	14,556	100.0	22,291	100.0
General and family practice 1/	364	3.3	275	1.9	2,296	10.3
Medical specialties	3,188	28.8	4,533	31.1	9,219	41.4
Dermatology	102	0.9	205	1.4	291	1.3
Internal medicine	2,193	19.8	3,044	20.9	6,771 2/	30.4
Pediatrics 3/	893	8.1	1,284	8.8	2,157	9.7
Surgical specialties	4,274	38.6	5,301	36.4	6,238	28.0
General surgery	2,122	19.2	2,514	17.3	2,746	12.3
Neurological surgery	101	0.9	141	1.0	121	0.5
Obstetrics and gynecology	917	8.3	857	5.9	1,218	5.5
Ophthalmology	288	2.6	460	3.2	523	2.3
Orthopedic surgery	353	3.2	528	3.6	684	3.1
Otolaryngology	153	1.4	234	1.6	270	1.2
Plastic surgery	47	0.4	120	0.8	200	0.9
Rectal and colon surgery	--	--	11	0.1	39	0.2
Thoracic surgery	89	0.8	125	0.8	144	0.7
Urology	204	1.8	311	2.1	293	1.3
Other specialties	3,244	29.3	4,447	30.6	4,538	20.3
Anesthesiology	550	5.0	688	4.7	607	2.7
Child psychiatry	28	0.3	178	1.2	288	1.3
Neurology	149	1.3	283	1.9	437	2.0
Pathology 4/	757	6.8	758	5.2	814	3.6
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	55	0.5	101	0.8	161	0.7
Psychiatry	1,090	9.8	1,388	9.5	1,081	4.8
Radiology 5/	544	4.9	1,051	7.2	950	4.3
Miscellaneous 6/	71	0.7	--	--	200	0.9

1/ Family practice was not a recognized specialty in 1960.

2/ Includes allergy and immunology.

3/ Includes pediatric allergy and pediatric cardiology.

4/ Includes forensic pathology.

5/ Includes both diagnostic and therapeutic radiology.

6/ Includes aerospace medicine, occupational medicine, public health, general preventive medicine, and nuclear medicine.

SOURCE: Compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from American Medical Association. Directory of Residency Training Programs, 1979-80. Also 1961 and 1971-72 editions.

TABLE B-8

AVERAGE FIRST-YEAR TUITION FOR RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT MEDICAL STUDENTS, BY PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOL: ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	First-year tuition				
			Private schools		
	All schools	Public schools	All types	State-related	Other private
			Resident		
1970-71	$1,278	$ 663	$1,988	$ 699	$2,110
1971-72	1,386	742	2,157	921	2,275
1972-73	1,444	765	2,286	982	2,410
1973-74	1,552	849	2,463	1,266	2,638
1974-75	1,811	949	2,639	1,058	2,865
1975-76	1,816	992	2,929	1,638	3,110
1976-77	2,025	1,072	3,264	1,542	3,642
1977-78	2,408	1,133	4,203	2,267	4,635
1978-79	2,827	1,381	4,843	3,025	5,207
1979-80	3,654	1,725	6,548	5,194	6,769
1980-81	4,172	1,827	7,621	6,281	7,800
			Non-resident		
1970-71	$1,622	$1,230	$2,066	$1,600	$2,110
1971-72	1,810	1,446	2,246	1,938	2,275
1972-73	1,945	1,597	2,377	2,032	2,410
1973-74	2,161	1,808	2,619	2,489	2,638
1974-75	2,401	1,960	2,961	2,438	2,865
1975-76	2,471	2,064	3,094	2,985	3,110
1976-77	2,821	2,318	3,584	2,922	3,642
1977-78	3,198	2,420	4,491	3,837	4,635
1978-79	3,893	3,027	5,129	4,741	5,207
1979-80	5,032	3,826	6,793	6,936	6,769
1980-81	5,574	3,963	7,882	8,500	7,800

SOURCE: Compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Medical Association. 80th Annual Report, Medical Education in the United States 1979-1980, in Journal of the American Medical Association 244:2,801-2,872, December 26, 1980. Also prior annual issues.

TABLE C-1

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF OSTEOPATHY, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1960-61	6	1,944	496	506
1961-62	6	1,913	530	362
1962-63	5	1,581	433	362
1963-64	5	1,594	441	354
1964-65	5	1,661	472	395
1965-66	5	1,681	464	369
1966-67	5	1,763	480	405
1967-68	5	1,823	509	427
1968-69	5	1,879	521	427
1969-70	6	1,997	577	432
1970-71	7	2,151	623	472
1971-72	7	2,304	670	485
1972-73	7	2,579	810	649
1973-74	7	2,780	884	587
1974-75	9	3,139	974	698
1975-76	9	3,405	1,038	812
1976-77	10	3,818	1,088	891
1977-78	12	3,916	1,163	963
1978-79	14	4,220	1,322	1,004
1979-80	14	4,544	1,369	1,035

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Osteopathic Association, and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine.

TABLE C-2

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS OF OSTEOPATHY, BY STATE: ACADEMIC YEAR 1979-80

State and school	Number of students		Number of graduates
	Total	First year	
Total	4,544	1,369	1,035
CALIFORNIA			
College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific	90	54	--
ILLINOIS			
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	386	96	95
IOWA			
College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	535	180	172
MAINE			
New England College of Osteopathic Medicine	92	56	--
MICHIGAN			
Michigan State University, College of Osteopathic Medicine	342	115	97
MISSOURI			
Kansas City College of Osteopathic Medicine	616	164	143
Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine	508	132	115
NEW JERSEY			
New Jersey School of Osteopathic Medicine	84	32	--
NEW YORK			
New York Institute of Technology, College of Osteopathic Medicine	156	66	--
OHIO			
Ohio University, College of Osteopathic Medicine	153	48	21
OKLAHOMA			
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	231	82	70
PENNSYLVANIA			
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine	826	209	202
TEXAS			
Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine	303	84	72
WEST VIRGINIA			
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine	222	60	48

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Osteopathic Association, and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine.

TABLE C-3

MINORITY STUDENTS IN FIRST YEAR OF SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1971-72 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	All first-year students	Racial/ethnic category					Percent minority of first-year students
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Total minority	
1971-72	670	10	5	4	1	20	3.0
1972-73	810	13	7	--	3	23	2.8
1973-74	884	10	2	8	4	24	2.7
1974-75	974	26	6	7	1	40	4.1
1975-76	1,038	23	10	15	7	55	5.3
1976-77	1,088	26	12	15	6	59	5.4
1977-78	1,163	26	13	16	8	63	5.4
1978-79	1,322	31	17	16	10	74	5.6
1979-80	1,369	40	18	29	6	93	6.8

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from American Osteopathic Association and American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine.

TABLE C-4

FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF OSTEOPATHY, BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	All first-year students	Male students	Female students	Percent female of first-year students
1970-71	623	606	17	2.7
1971-72	670	641	29	4.3
1972-73	810	754	56	6.9
1973-74	884	801	83	9.4
1974-75	974	868	106	10.9
1975-76	1,038	898	140	13.5
1976-77	1,088	909	179	16.5
1977-78	1,163	971	192	16.5
1978-79	1,322	1,100	222	16.8
1979-80	1,369	1,114	255	18.6

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Osteopathic Association, and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine.

TABLE D-1

NUMBER OF DENTAL SCHOOLS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1950-51 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1950-51	42	11,891	3,226	2,830
1955-56	43	12,730	3,445	3,038
1960-61	47	13,580	3,616	3,290
1961-62	47	13,513	3,605	3,207
1962-63	48	13,576	3,680	3,233
1963-64	48	13,691	3,770	3,213
1964-65	49	13,876	3,836	3,181
1965-66	49	14,020	3,806	3,198
1966-67	49	14,421	3,942	3,360
1967-68	50	14,955	4,200	3,457
1968-69	52	15,408	4,203	3,433
1969-70	53	16,008	4,355	3,749
1970-71	53	16,553	4,565	3,775
1971-72	52	17,305	4,745	3,961
1972-73	56	18,376	5,337	4,230
1973-74	58	19,369	5,445	4,515
1974-75	58	20,146	5,617	4,969
1975-76	59	20,767	5,763	5,336
1976-77	59	21,013	5,935	5,177
1977-78	59	21,510	5,954	5,324
1978-79	60	22,179	6,301	5,424
1979-80	60	22,482	6,132	5,256
1980-81	60	22,842	6,030	--1/

1/ Data are not available at this time.

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Dental Students' Register for each selected academic year from 1950-51 through 1966-67. Annual Report on Dental Education for all subsequent academic years.

TABLE D-2

NUMBER OF DENTAL SCHOOL APPLICANTS IN RELATION TO NUMBER OF FIRST-YEAR DENTAL STUDENTS: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Number of applicants	Number of first-year students	Number of applicants per first-year student	Percent of applicants enrolled
1960-61	6,119	3,616	1.7	59
1961-62	5,841	3,605	1.6	62
1962-63	6,566	3,680	1.8	56
1963-64	8,969	3,770	2.4	42
1964-65	9,598	3,836	2.5	40
1965-66	9,988	3,806	2.6	38
1966-67	10,177	3,942	2.6	39
1967-68	10,264	4,200	2.4	41
1968-69	9,037	4,203	2.2	46
1969-70	10,325	4,355	2.4	42
1970-71	10,413	4,565	2.3	44
1971-72	11,012	4,745	2.3	43
1972-73	13,542	5,337	2.5	39
1973-74	14,876	5,445	2.7	37
1974-75	14,970	5,617	2.7	38
1975-76	15,734	5,763	2.7	37
1976-77	14,807	5,935	2.5	40
1977-78	12,835	5,954	2.2	46
1978-79	11,753	6,301	1.9	54
1979-80	10,520	6,132	1.7	58

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from American Association of Dental Schools. Applicant Analysis, 1978 and 1979 Entering Classes. Also prior reports for 1977, 1976, and 1975.

American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Analysis of Applicants to Dental School and First-Year Enrollment 1974. Supplement 7 to Annual Report on Dental Education 1974-75. Also prior annual reports.

TABLE D-3

NUMBER OF DENTAL SCHOOLS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State	Number of schools	Number of students as of October 15, 1980		Number of graduates 1979-80
		Total	First year	
Total	60	22,842	6,030	5,256
Alabama	1	297	72	64
California	5	2,125	586	556
Colorado	1	101	26	25
Connecticut	1	193	51	43
District of Columbia	2	1,010	264	222
Florida	1	256	66	63
Georgia	2	666	168	150
Illinois	4	1,782	489	401
Indiana	1	511	132	116
Iowa	1	370	94	93
Kentucky	2	562	146	139
Louisiana	1	358	101	91
Maryland	1	530	138	126
Massachusetts	3	734	226	206
Michigan	2	933	235	214
Minnesota	1	579	150	137
Mississippi	1	159	48	22
Missouri	2	965	245	171
Nebraska	2	570	144	138
New Jersey	2	667	178	79
New York	4	1,489	389	352
North Carolina	1	317	86	72
Ohio	2	948	260	288
Oklahoma	2	338	94	61
Oregon	1	309	80	76
Pennsylvania	3	1,697	425	413
South Carolina	1	223	57	1
Tennessee	2	788	184	103
Texas	3	1,477	415	381
Virginia	1	434	113	106
Washington	1	402	101	91
West Virginia	1	245	64	58
Wisconsin	1	546	137	135
Puerto Rico	1	261	66	63

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Dental Education, 1980-81.

TABLE D-4

MINORITY STUDENTS IN FIRST YEAR OF DENTAL SCHOOL:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1971-72 THROUGH 1980-81 1/

Academic year	All first-year students	Racial/ethnic category						Percent minority of first-year students
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Other minority	Total minority	
1971-72	4,705	245	40	112	4	11	412	8.8
1972-73	5,287	266	56	138	5	10	475	9.0
1973-74	5,389	273	69	141	12	34	529	9.8
1974-75	5,555	279	75	142	12	43	551	9.9
1975-76	5,697	298	75	186	22	56	637	11.2
1976-77	5,869	291	96	174	21	68	650	11.1
1977-78	5,890	296	110	225	10	2/	641	10.9
1978-79	6,235	280	122	263	16	2/	681	10.9
1979-80	6,066	274	163	289	19	2/	745	12.3
1980-81	5,964	283	160	317	12	2/	772	12.9

1/ Excludes students at University of Puerto Rico.

2/ The category of "Other minority" was eliminated from first-year student data for 1977-78 and subsequent years.

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Minority Student Enrollment and Opportunities in U.S. Dental Schools, for 1971-72 and for 1972-73. Minority Report; Supplement of Annual Report on Dental Education 1973-74, and reports for subsequent academic years.

TABLE D-5

FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS IN DENTAL SCHOOLS, BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	All first-year students	Male students	Female students	Percent female of first-year students
1970-71	4,565	4,471	94	2.1
1971-72	4,745	4,598	147	3.1
1972-73	5,337	5,113	224	4.2
1973-74	5,445	5,054	391	7.2
1974-75	5,617	4,986	631	11.2
1975-76	5,763	5,056	707	12.3
1976-77	5,935	5,133	802	13.5
1977-78	5,954	5,074	880	14.8
1978-79	6,301	5,301	1,000	15.9
1979-80	6,132	5,056	1,076	17.6
1980-81	6,030	4,836	1,194	19.8

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Dental Education, 1980-81. Also prior annual issues.

TABLE D-6

GRADUATES OF DENTAL GENERAL PRACTICE RESIDENCIES
AND DENTAL SPECIALTY PROGRAMS: 1975-1980

Type of graduate	Year of graduation					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All graduates	1,886	1,930	1,919	1,900	1,931	2,048
General practice graduates	641	721	695	746	817	916
Specialty graduates, total	1,245	1,209	1,224	1,154	1,114	1,132
Orthodontics	356	313	287	280	277	256
Oral surgery	216	222	217	211	213	206
Periodontics	192	183	206	162	159	182
Pedodontics	172	151	169	162	155	167
Endodontics	134	146	144	130	121	142
Prosthodontics	141	151	161	170	156	151
Oral pathology	17	19	21	24	26	15
Public health dentistry	17	24	19	15	7	13

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Advanced Dental Education, 1980-81. Also prior annual issues.

TABLE D-7

STUDENTS AND GRADUATES IN DENTAL GENERAL PRACTICE RESIDENCIES AND DENTAL SPECIALTY PROGRAMS: 1980

Type of program	Number of students as of October 15, 1980		Number of graduates 1979-80
	Total	First year	
All programs	3,803	2,149	2,048
General practice residencies, total	1,020	942	916
Dental schools	127	110	93
Non-dental-school institutions	893	832	823
Specialty programs, total	2,783	1,207	1,132
Dental schools, total	2,042	916	837
Orthodontics	517	260	234
Oral surgery	330	105	96
Periodontics	358	167	154
Pedodontics	281	138	122
Endodontics	235	107	119
Prosthodontics	247	114	98
Oral pathology	54	19	12
Public health dentistry	20	6	2
Non-dental-school institutions, total	741	291	295
Orthodontics	51	23	22
Oral surgery	367	112	110
Periodontics	50	23	28
Pedodontics	96	52	45
Endodontics	47	22	23
Prosthodontics	103	39	53
Oral pathology	9	4	3
Public health dentistry	18	16	11

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Advanced Dental Education, 1980-81.

TABLE D-8

AVERAGE FIRST-YEAR TUITION FOR RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT DENTAL STUDENTS, BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL: ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	First-year tuition				
			Private schools		
	All schools	Public schools	All types	State-related	Other private
			Resident		
1970-71	$1,308	$ 772	$2,062	$1,648	$2,208
1971-72	1,418	792	2,208	1,612	2,418
1972-73	1,435	843	2,264	1,839	2,439
1973-74	1,744	1,128	2,831	2,122	3,185
1974-75	1,928	1,176	2,992	2,623	3,257
1975-76	2,206	1,362	3,436	2,812	3,882
1976-77	2,615	1,638	4,039	3,341	4,632
1977-78	3,020	1,812	4,782	4,026	5,422
1978-79	3,311	1,721	5,302	4,836	5,769
1979-80	3,810	1,966	6,463	5,640	6,977
1980-81	4,393	2,117	7,578	6,779	8,111
			Non-resident		
1970-71	$1,792	$1,492	$2,170	$2,062	$2,208
1971-72	1,967	1,661	2,352	2,163	2,418
1972-73	2,005	1,722	2,368	2,195	2,439
1973-74	2,338	2,089	2,969	2,536	3,185
1974-75	2,518	2,065	3,160	2,623	3,257
1975-76	2,842	2,363	3,640	3,302	3,882
1976-77	3,438	2,971	4,244	3,786	4,632
1977-78	4,078	3,393	5,020	4,544	5,422
1978-79	4,431	3,319	5,592	5,416	5,769
1979-80	5,056	3,647	6,912	6,810	6,977
1980-81	5,784	4,077	8,106	7,648	8,411

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Dental Education, 1980-81, and prior annual reports.

TABLE E-1

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF OPTOMETRY, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1960-61	10	1,101	407	316
1961-62	10	1,180	437	299
1962-63	10	1,263	491	359
1963-64	10	1,364	516	346
1964-65	10	1,547	593	377
1965-66	10	1,745	643	413
1966-67	10	1,882	669	481
1967-68	10	1,962	649	477
1968-69	10	2,203	771	441
1969-70	11	2,488	786	445
1970-71	11	2,831	884	528
1971-72	12	3,094	906	683
1972-73	12	3,328	984	691
1973-74	12	3,529	988	684
1974-75	12	3,704	1,024	806
1975-76	12	3,888	1,057	902
1976-77	12	4,033	1,111	923
1977-78	12	4,209	1,140	978
1978-79	13	4,436	1,180	1,056
1979-80	14	4,524	1,209	-- 1/

1/ Data are not yet available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry and the American Optometric Association.

TABLE E-2

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS OF OPTOMETRY, BY STATE:

State and school	Number of students 1979-80		Number of graduates 1978-79
	Total	First year	
Total	4,524	1,209	1,056
ALABAMA			
University of Alabama at Birmingham	151	40	33
CALIFORNIA			
Southern California College of Optometry	371	96	103
University of California at Berkeley	266	71	67
ILLINOIS			
Illinois College of Optometry	596	159	144
INDIANA			
Indiana University	262	70	68
MASSACHUSETTS			
New England College of Optometry	362	96	87
MICHIGAN			
Ferris State College	110	32	20
NEW YORK			
State University of New York at New York	249	68	39
OHIO			
Ohio State University	233	60	55
OKLAHOMA			
Northeastern State University	24	24	--
OREGON			
Pacific University	327	86	86
PENNSYLVANIA			
Pennsylvania College of Optometry	586	152	128
TENNESSEE			
Southern College of Optometry	582	151	143
TEXAS			
University of Houston	405	104	83

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry and the American Optometric Association.

TABLE E-3

MINORITY STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF OPTOMETRY: ACADEMIC YEARS 1971-72 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Total students	Racial/ethnic category					Percent minority of total students
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Total minority	
1971-72	3,094	32	30	117	2	181	5.9
1972-73	3,328	38	43	134	5	220	6.6
1973-74	3,529	53	47	157	10	267	7.6
1974-75	3,704	73	45	153	8	279	7.5
1975-76	3,888	83	55	166	5	309	7.9
1976-77	4,033	89	46	157	6	298	7.4
1977-78	4,209	79	55	153	7	294	7.0
1978-79	4,436	62	66	166	11	305	6.9
1979-80	4,500 1/	56	67	208	13	344	7.6

1/ Excludes the 24 students who comprised the initial first-year class in 1979-80 at Northwestern State University in Oklahoma, because racial/ethnic composition is not available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry and the American Optometric Association.

TABLE E-4

TOTAL STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF OPTOMETRY, BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Total students	Male students	Female students	Percent female of total students
1970-71	2,831	2,749	82	2.9
1971-72	3,094	2,982	112	3.6
1972-73	3,328	3,158	170	5.1
1973-74	3,529	3,268	261	7.3
1974-75	3,704	3,353	351	9.5
1975-76	3,888	3,432	456	11.7
1976-77	4,033	3,491	542	13.4
1977-78	4,209	3,562	647	15.4
1978-79	4,436	3,679	757	17.1
1979-80	4,500 1/	3,632	868	19.3

1/ Excludes the 24 students who comprised the initial first-year class in 1979-80 at Northwestern State University in Oklahoma, because male/female composition is not available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools and Colleges of Optometry and the American Optometric Association.

TABLE F-1

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1960-61	77	13,606	5,824	3,438
1961-62	77	10,827	2,137	3,699
1962-63	77	10,632	4,145	4,163
1963-64	76	10,291	4,390	2,195
1964-65	75	12,104	4,491	3,393
1965-66	74	12,495	4,647	3,704
1966-67	74	13,221	5,234	3,782
1967-68	74	14,274	5,616	4,035
1968-69	74	14,932	5,469	4,291
1969-70	74	15,323	5,532	4,758
1970-71	74	15,626	5,864	4,747
1971-72	74	16,808	6,532	4,788
1972-73	73	18,956	7,546	5,184
1973-74	73	21,289	8,342	5,957
1974-75	73	23,235	8,734	6,712
1975-76	73	24,416	8,710	7,757
1976-77	72	24,082	8,208	8,011
1977-78	72	23,884	8,461	7,785
1978-79	72	23,649	8,321	7,556
1979-80	72	23,074	8,035	7,278 2/
1980-81	72	22,093	7,551	-- 3/

1/ Total students includes those in the three years of professional pharmacy education, excluding any in pre-pharmacy years. First year students are in the first of those professional years or, stated another way, students in the third last year.

2/ Excludes the University of Southern California because it provided no data on its approximately 125 1979-80 graduates.

3/ Data are not yet available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

TABLE F-2

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State	Number of schools	Number of students 1980-81		Number of graduates 1979-80
		Total	First year	
Total	72	22,093	7,551	7,278
Alabama	2	533	207	217
Arizona	1	162	57	51
Arkansas	1	203	75	61
California	3	1,272	436	269 2/
Colorado	1	208	78	65
Connecticut	1	279	97	97
District of Columbia	1	77	26	50
Florida	2	524	201	167
Georgia	2	756	268	230
Idaho	1	173	37	75
Illinois	1	537	176	173
Indiana	2	715	237	228
Iowa	2	466	132	175
Kansas	1	257	93	73
Kentucky	1	251	91	89
Louisiana	2	568	230	182
Maryland	1	280	94	88
Massachusetts	2	1,038	347	391
Michigan	3	919	301	313
Minnesota	1	307	91	109
Mississippi	1	306	116	87
Missouri	2	669	224	196
Montana	1	122	48	39
Nebraska	2	383	138	132
New Jersey	1	385	135	99
New Mexico	1	156	40	58
New York	4	2,012	733	674
North Carolina	1	483	162	137
North Dakota	1	224	77	93
Ohio	4	1,211	413	384
Oklahoma	2	549	166	231
Oregon	1	308	128	40
Pennsylvania	4	1,598	545	514
Rhode Island	1	243	75	117
South Carolina	2	362	81	129
South Dakota	1	111	41	54
Tennessee	1	287	95	94
Texas	3	1,079	435	379
Utah	1	170	58	74
Virginia	1	276	100	87
Washington	2	403	126	145
West Virginia	1	205	68	64
Wisconsin	1	450	134	156
Wyoming	1	111	30	45
Puerto Rico	1	465	109	147

1/ Total students includes those in the three years of professional pharmacy education, excluding any in pre-pharmacy years. First year students are those in the first year of those professional years or, stated another way, students in the third last year.

2/ Excludes the University of Southern California because it provided no data on its approximately 125 1979-80 graduates.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

TABLE F-3

MINORITY STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY: ACADEMIC YEARS 1971-72 THROUGH 1980-81 1/

Academic year	Total students 2/	Racial/ethnic category						Percent minority of total students
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Other minority	Total minority	
1971-72	16,322	618	203	*	8	816 3/	1,645	10.1
1972-73	17,909	659	254	672	29	73	1,687	9.4
1973-74	20,376	619	343	651	25	46	1,684	8.3
1974-75	22,662	727	278	646	32	44	1,727	7.6
1975-76	23,836	915	359	685	36	95	2,090	8.8
1976-77	23,455	938	353	725	37	36	2,089	8.9
1977-78	23,273	984	360	761	39	48	2,192	9.4
1978-79	23,078	942	376	840	34	71	2,263	9.8
1979-80	22,560	958	410	971	36	65	2,440	10.8
1980-81	21,628	945	469	1,035	36	41	2,526	11.7

* Data not available.

1/ Excludes students at the University of Puerto Rico for all years.

2/ Total students includes those in the three years of professional pharmacy education, excluding any in pre-pharmacy years.

3/ Includes mainly Oriental students.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

TABLE F-4

TOTAL STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY, BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Total students 1/	Male students	Female students	Percent female of total students
1970-71	15,626	12,256	3,370	21.6
1971-72	16,808	12,621	4,187	24.9
1972-73	18,956	13,936	5,020	26.5
1973-74	21,289	15,260	6,029	28.3
1974-75	23,235	16,176	7,059	30.4
1975-76	24,416	16,303	8,113	33.2
1976-77	24,082	15,226	8,856	36.8
1977-78	23,884	14,538	9,346	39.1
1978-79	23,649	13,747	9,902	41.9
1979-80	23,074	13,028	10,046	43.5
1980-81	22,093	11,839	10,254	46.4

1/ Total students includes those in the three years of professional pharmacy education, excluding any in pre-pharmacy years.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

TABLE G-1

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF PODIATRY, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1960-61	5	478	127	116
1961-62	5	471	142	96
1962-63	4	499	156	113
1963-64	5	563	209	96
1964-65	5	622	177	122
1965-66	5	707	223	135
1966-67	5	838	283	165
1967-68	5	926	291	162
1968-69	5	1,061	331	204
1969-70	5	1,111	293	251
1970-71	5	1,147	351	241
1971-72	5	1,268	400	286
1972-73	5	1,401	473	258
1973-74	5	1,623	551	305
1974-75	5	1,868	561	350
1975-76	5	2,085	641	497
1976-77	5	2,295	667	479
1977-78	5	2,388	673	543
1978-79	5	2,498	678	572
1979-80	5	2,531	718	-- 1/

1/ Data are not yet available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine.

TABLE G-2

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS OF PODIATRY, BY STATE: 1979

State and school	Number of students 1979-80		Number of graduates 1978-79
	Total	First year	
Total	2,531	718	572
CALIFORNIA			
California College of Podiatric Medicine	397	131	94
ILLINOIS			
Illinois College of Podiatric Medicine	642	178	142
NEW YORK			
New York College of Podiatric Medicine	453	125	101
OHIO			
Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine	583	155	122
PENNSYLVANIA			
Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine	456	129	113

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine.

TABLE G-3

MINORITY STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF PODIATRY: ACADEMIC YEARS 1971-72 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Total students	Racial/ethnic category					Percent minority of total students
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Total minority	
1971-72	1,268	27	5	7	1	40	3.2
1972-73	1,401	23	10	10	2	45	3.2
1973-74	1,623	31	9	20	2	62	3.8
1974-75	1,868	*	*	*	*	96	5.1
1975-76	2,085	58	18	46	3	125	6.0
1976-77	2,295	73	14	43	5	135	5.9
1977-78	2,388	78	21	45	2	146	6.1
1978-79	2,498	77	27	51	8	163	6.5
1979-80	2,531	93	28	63	5	189	7.5
1980-81	2,577	110	39	70	6	231 1/	9.0

* Data not available.

1/ Includes six students reported by one school only as "other minority".

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine.

TABLE G-4

TOTAL STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF PODIATRY, BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Total students	Male students	Female students	Percent female of total students
1970-71	1,147	1,131	16	1.4
1971-72	1,268	1,253	15	1.2
1972-73	1,401	1,381	20	1.4
1973-74	1,623	1,583	40	2.5
1974-75	1,868	1,809	59	3.2
1975-76	2,085	1,985	100	4.8
1976-77	2,295	2,138	157	6.8
1977-78	2,388	2,129	259	10.8
1978-79	2,498	2,230	268	10.7
1979-80	2,531	2,226	305	12.1
1980-81	2,577	2,271	306	11.9

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Association of Colleges of Podiatric Medicine.

TABLE H-1

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of schools	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1960-61	18	3,497	983	824
1961-62	18	3,528	1,001	819
1962-63	18	3,632	1,044	830
1963-64	18	3,727	1,059	834
1964-65	18	3,864	1,139	815
1965-66	18	4,119	1,242	910
1966-67	18	4,388	1,305	963
1967-68	18	4,623	1,315	1,064
1968-69	18	4,779	1,311	1,129
1969-70	18	4,876	1,339	1,165
1970-71	18	5,006	1,430	1,239
1971-72	18	5,149	1,453	1,258
1972-73	18	5,439	1,580	1,280
1973-74	19	5,763	1,594	1,388
1974-75	19	6,005	1,669	1,408
1975-76	19	6,274	1,712	1,523
1976-77	21	6,571	1,856	1,591
1977-78	22	6,918	1,973	1,640
1978-79	22	7,334	2,089	1,704
1979-80	23	7,803	2,247	1,845
1980-81	25	8,156	2,239	-- 1/

1/ Data not yet available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges.

TABLE H-2

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND GRADUATES OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, BY STATE: 1980

State and school	Number of students 1980-81		Number of graduates 1979-80
	Total	First year	
Total	8,156	2,239	1,845
ALABAMA			
Auburn University	461	115	115
Tuskegee Institute	216	60	42
CALIFORNIA			
University of California at Davis	481	128	92
COLORADO			
Colorado State University	544	139	121
FLORIDA			
University of Florida	316	80	39
GEORGIA			
University of Georgia	348	86	85
ILLINOIS			
University of Illinois	356	91	75
INDIANA			
Purdue University	288	71	72
IOWA			
Iowa State University	473	121	122
KANSAS			
Kansas State University	408	103	101
LOUISIANA			
Louisiana State University	316	80	78
MASSACHUSETTS			
Tufts University	91	50	--
MICHIGAN			
Michigan State University	458	120	112
MINNESOTA			
University of Minnesota	317	80	79
MISSISSIPPI			
Mississippi State University	117	32	--
MISSOURI			
University of Missouri	298	76	70
NEW YORK			
Cornell University	319	80	76
OHIO			
Ohio State University	541	138	130
OKLAHOMA			
Oklahoma State University	265	70	64
OREGON			
Oregon State University	36	36	--
PENNSYLVANIA			
University of Pennsylvania	425	109	99
TENNESSEE			
University of Tennessee	211	60	57
TEXAS			
Texas Agricultural and Mechanical University	430	144	137
VIRGINIA			
Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine	64	64	--
WASHINGTON			
Washington State University	377	106	79

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges.

TABLE H-3

MINORITY STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1971-72 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Total students	Racial/ethnic category					Percent minority of total students
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Total minority	
1971-72	5,149	96	23	8	6	133	2.6
1972-73	5,439	105	20	11	7	143	2.6
1973-74	5,763	115	28	20	12	175	3.0
1974-75	6,005	*	*	*	*	177	2.9
1975-76	6,274	*	*	*	*	204	3.3
1976-77	6,243 1/	*	*	*	*	239	3.8
1977-78	6,918	*	*	*	*	261	3.8
1978-79	7,334	*	*	*	*	302	4.1
1979-80	7,803	*	*	*	*	313	4.0
1980-81	8,156	*	*	*	*	377	4.6

* Data not available.

1/ University of Illinois did not provide a breakdown by minority/non-minority of its total enrollment of 328. These students are not included in the total.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges.

TABLE H-4

TOTAL STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, BY SEX: ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Total students	Male students	Female students	Percent female of total students
1970-71	5,006	4,539	467	9.3
1971-72	5,149	4,557	592	11.5
1972-73	5,439	4,698	741	13.6
1973-74	5,763	4,749	1,014	17.6
1974-75	6,005	4,784	1,221	20.3
1975-76	6,274	4,786	1,488	23.7
1976-77	6,243 1/	4,536	1,707	27.3
1977-78	6,918	4,788	2,130	30.8
1978-79	7,334	4,863	2,471	33.7
1979-80	7,803	4,945	2,858	36.6
1980-81	8,156	4,962	3,194	39.1

1/ University of Illinois did not provide a breakdown by sex of its total enrollment of 328. These students are not included in the total.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges.

TABLE I-1

NUMBER OF REGISTERED NURSE PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1955-56 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Type of program			
	All programs	Baccalaureate degree	Associate degree	Diploma
		Number of programs		
1955-56	1,141	155	19	967
1960-61	1,137	172	57	908
1965-66	1,193	198	174	821
1970-71	1,355	270	444	641
1975-76	1,375	329	618	428
1976-77	1,373	341	642	390
1977-78	1,372	349	656	367
1978-79	1,374	353	677	344
1979-80	1,389	368	688	333
1980-81	1,403	385	707	311
		Total number of students		
1955-56	114,423	17,437	1,084	95,902
1960-61	118,849	20,783	3,254	94,812
1965-66	135,702	30,378	11,564	93,760
1970-71	164,545	48,897	44,593	71,055
1975-76	250,385	100,680	89,492	60,213
1976-77	249,541	101,046	92,404	56,091
1977-78	247,739	102,494	92,387	52,858
1978-79	242,259	101,239	92,961	48,059
1979-80	237,580	100,444	93,485	43,651
1980-81	234,864	98,190	95,626	41,048
		Number of first-year students		
1955-56	45,209	6,887	559	37,763
1960-61	49,487	8,700	2,085	38,702
1965-66	60,701	13,159	8,638	38,904
1970-71	79,282	20,413	29,889	28,980
1975-76	113,311	36,656	53,033	23,622
1976-77	113,479	36,947	54,289	22,243
1977-78	111,928	37,664	53,653	20,611
1978-79	108,717	36,087	54,131	18,499
1979-80	107,368	36,035	54,428	16,905
		Number of graduates		
1955-56	30,236	3,156	252	26,828
1960-61	30,267	4,039	917	25,311
1965-66	35,125	5,498	3,349	26,278
1970-71	47,001	9,913	14,754	22,334
1975-76	77,633	22,678	35,094	19,861
1976-77	78,461	23,632	36,815	18,014
1977-78	78,697	24,497	37,069	17,131
1978-79	77,932	25,349	36,763	15,820
1979-80	76,415	25,411	36,509	14,495

1/ These counts are as of October 15.

2/ First-year students are often referred to as "admissions."

3/ Counts for 1955-56 through 1965-66 are for the period September 1 through August 31; for subsequent years, August 1 through July 31.

4/ Data for the academic year 1980-81 are not yet available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Nurses' Association and the National League for Nursing.

TABLE I-2

NUMBER OF REGISTERED NURSE PROGRAMS AND STUDENTS, AND NUMBER OF GRADUATES BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, BY STATE: 1980

State or other jurisdiction	Number of programs 1/	Number of students		Number of graduates			
		Total students 1/	First-year students 2,3/	Total	Baccalaureate degree	Associate degree	Diploma
Total	1,403	234,864	107,368	76,415	25,411	36,509	14,495
Alabama	34	5,220	2,393	1,628	629	878	121
Alaska	2	332	178	57	26	31	--
Arizona	16	2,042	1,185	779	304	475	--
Arkansas	19	2,163	1,143	691	169	450	72
California	87	13,652	6,626	5,177	1,277	3,597	303
Colorado	12	2,003	775	772	397	302	73
Connecticut	19	3,446	1,361	1,000	366	382	252
Delaware	7	1,320	479	384	188	97	99
District of Columbia	7	2,032	700	342	266	31	45
Florida	34	6,147	3,422	2,387	444	1,795	148
Georgia	35	3,797	1,935	1,312	399	684	229
Hawaii	5	403	243	158	72	86	--
Idaho	6	623	335	286	90	196	--
Illinois	80	12,392	5,705	4,281	1,069	2,009	1,203
Indiana	30	6,364	2,596	2,006	704	993	309
Iowa	36	4,286	2,087	1,570	474	627	469
Kansas	27	2,314	1,263	968	399	333	236
Kentucky	26	3,227	1,856	1,232	234	905	143
Louisiana	16	4,165	1,732	965	456	292	217
Maine	9	1,318	578	395	138	156	101
Maryland	22	3,521	1,781	1,316	427	721	168
Massachusetts	51	9,056	3,429	2,669	864	1,008	797
Michigan	45	8,554	3,959	2,963	925	1,432	606
Minnesota	25	4,462	2,205	1,805	628	936	241
Mississippi	23	2,601	1,453	888	297	554	37
Missouri	37	5,470	2,460	1,811	407	657	747
Montana	4	867	337	209	158	51	--
Nebraska	11	2,079	923	713	176	218	319
Nevada	4	419	211	159	54	105	--
New Hampshire	7	1,030	436	316	107	75	134
New Jersey	40	7,300	3,317	2,244	525	1,038	681
New Mexico	11	970	468	438	101	337	--
New York	98	26,361	11,674	7,642	2,876	3,737	1,029
North Carolina	50	5,660	3,004	1,921	748	957	216
North Dakota	9	1,307	519	445	237	87	121
Ohio	72	12,407	5,476	4,168	1,124	1,670	1,374
Oklahoma	22	2,319	1,237	847	356	468	23
Oregon	16	1,880	1,003	789	227	464	98
Pennsylvania	95	15,898	6,171	4,636	1,480	1,101	2,055
Rhode Island	7	2,091	739	486	253	179	54
South Carolina	15	2,216	1,013	674	222	428	24
South Dakota	8	1,468	573	468	192	185	91
Tennessee	33	5,754	2,557	1,653	417	870	366
Texas	56	10,527	5,631	3,553	1,758	1,516	279
Utah	5	860	454	494	122	372	--
Vermont	4	613	265	198	68	130	--
Virginia	38	5,292	2,481	1,627	558	661	408
Washington	21	3,552	1,701	1,261	494	703	64
West Virginia	17	2,287	1,084	745	153	492	100
Wisconsin	29	6,612	2,662	1,867	904	520	443
Wyoming	3	287	137	78	35	43	--
Guam	1	41	11	16	--	16	--
Puerto Rico	16	3,819	1,387	866	417	449	--
Virgin Islands	1	38	18	10	--	10	--

1/ These counts are as of October 15, 1980.

2/ First-year students are often referred to as "admissions."

3/ These counts are for the period August 1, 1979 through July 31, 1980.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from National League for Nursing.

TABLE J-1

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH, TOTAL STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Number of schools	Total students	Number of graduates			
			Total	Master's degrees	Doctorates	Other degrees
1975-76	19	6,461	2,945	2,539	232	174
1976-77	19	6,615	2,775	2,483	207	85
1977-78	20	6,841	2,819	2,511	237	71
1978-79	21	7,722	2,917	2,559	289	69
1979-80	21	8,215	*	*	*	*

* Data not available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools of Public Health.

TABLE J-2

NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES FROM SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BY AREA OF SPECIALIZATION: ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 AND 1978-79

Area of specialization	1975-76		1978-79	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total	2,945	100.0	2,917	100.0
Health administration 1/	941	32.0	760	26.0
Environmental health	378	12.8	446	15.3
Epidemiology	267	9.1	355	12.2
Public health education	228	7.7	177	6.0
Biostatistics	141	4.8	136	4.6
Maternal and child health	148	5.0	134	4.6
Nutrition	145	4.9	164	5.6
Population studies	139	4.7	139	4.8
Biomedical laboratory sciences	74	2.5	89	3.1
Public health nursing	155	5.3	66	2.3
Behavioral and social sciences	39	1.3	65	2.2
International health	38	1.3	67	2.3
Mental health	49	1.7	46	1.6
Dental public health	19	0.6	18	0.6
Occupational health	43	1.5	22	0.8
Other	141	4.8	233	8.0

1/ Includes hospital administration, health planning, and health policy analysis.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools of Public Health.

Table J-3
GRADUATES OF SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BY TYPE OF DEGREE AND BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEAR 1978-79

Type of degree	All graduates		Male graduates	Female graduates	Percent female of all graduates
	Number	Percent distribution			
All degrees	2,917	100.0	1,431	1,486	50.9
Master's degrees	2,583	88.5	1,237	1,346	52.1
M.P.H.	1,842	63.2	839	1,003	54.5
M.S.P.H.	158	5.4	108	50	31.6
M.S.	322	11.0	145	177	55.0
Other master's	261	8.9	145	116	44.4
Doctorates	265	9.1	168	97	36.6
Dr.P.H.	84	2.9	47	37	44.0
Ph.D.	125	4.3	86	39	31.2
Other doctorates	56	1.9	35	21	37.5
Baccalaureate degrees	69	2.4	26	43	62.3

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools of Public Health.

TABLE J-4
MINORITY STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH: ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Total students identified by race 1/	Racial/ethnic category					Percent minority of total students identified by race
		Black	Hispanic	Oriental	American Indian	Total minority	
1975-76	5,806	434	372	414	62	1,282	22.1
1976-77	6,033	476	260	520	70	1,326	22.0
1977-78	6,301	423	311	490	74	1,298	20.6
1978-79	6,897	535	220	593	75	1,423	20.6
1979-80	7,276	562	245	732	68	1,607	22.1

1/ Counts of students not identified by race in the listed years are: 1975-76, 655 students; 1976-77, 582; 1977-78, 540; 1978-79, 825; and 1979-80, 939.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools of Public Health.

TABLE J-5

STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH, BY SEX:
ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THROUGH 1979-80

Academic year	Total students identified by sex 1/	Male students	Female students	Percent female of total students identified by sex
1975-76	6,020	3,163	2,857	47.5
1976-77	6,182	3,181	3,001	48.5
1977-78	6,426	3,233	3,193	49.7
1978-79	7,071	3,367	3,704	52.4
1979-80	7,346	3,397	3,949	53.8

1/ Counts of students not identified by sex in the listed years are: 1975-76, 441 students; 1976-77, 433; 1977-78, 415; 1978-79, 651; and 1979-80, 869.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the Association of Schools of Public Health.

TABLE K-1

NUMBER OF TRAINING PROGRAMS, FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES FOR SELECTED ALLIED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS:
SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1965-66 THROUGH 1980-81

Occupation	1965-66			1970-71			1975-76			1980-81		
	Programs	First-year students	Graduates	Programs	First-year students	Graduates	Programs	First-year students	Graduates	Programs	First-year students	Graduates 1/
Dental hygienist	56	2,070	1,650	121	3,852	2,926	173	5,335	4,616	208	5,596	5,184
Dental assistant	64	2,210	1,593	165	4,841	3,922	250	8,119	6,208	289	8,272	5,958
Dental laboratory technician	6	194	142	26	673	445	40	1,345	991	57	1,563	1,068
Medical record administrator 2/	28	214	192	28	238	221	40	748	656	53	926	771
Medical record technician 3/	15	115	105	32	403	297	58	788	656	79	1,050	891
Practical nurse	904	38,755	25,688	1,253	60,057	38,556	1,337	62,272	48,081	1,319	57,454 1/	42,536

1/ Data for 1979-80.

2/ Count of students is for final (not first) year.

3/ Count of students is for total students.

SOURCE: For sources of data, see the respective table for each allied health occupation on trends in number of training programs, students, and graduates.

TABLE K-2

NUMBER OF DENTAL HYGIENIST TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: SELECTED ACADEMIC YEARS 1950-51 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of programs	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1950-51	26	1,454	862	632
1955-56	33	2,009	1,100	902
1960-61	37	2,497	1,440	1,023
1961-62	43	2,752	1,506	1,219
1962-63	47	3,005	1,697	1,257
1963-64	49	3,278	1,791	1,429
1964-65	53	3,502	1,923	1,492
1965-66	56	3,863	2,070	1,650
1966-67	58	4,041	2,134	1,739
1967-68	67	4,309	2,385	1,834
1968-69	85	5,187	2,870	2,231
1969-70	100	5,931	3,299	2,465
1970-71	121	6,854	3,852	2,926
1971-72	133	7,935	4,564	3,516
1972-73	148	9,018	4,815	4,137
1973-74	157	9,400	4,995	4,310
1974-75	160	9,774	5,118	4,568
1975-76	173	10,084	5,335	4,616
1976-77	179	10,654	5,598	4,847
1977-78	186	10,815	5,592	5,026
1978-79	196	11,055	5,706	5,149
1979-80	204	10,932	5,667	5,184
1980-81	208	10,867	5,596	-- 1/

1/ Data are not available at this time.

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Dental Students' Register for each selected academic year from 1950-51 through 1966-67. Annual Report on Dental Auxiliary Education for all subsequent academic years.

TABLE K-3

NUMBER OF DENTAL HYGIENIST TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State	Number of programs	Number of students as of October 15, 1980		Number of graduates 1979-80
		Total	First year	
Total	208	10,867	5,596	5,184
Alabama	1	19	12	3
Alaska	1	17	8	8
Arizona	2	82	43	42
Arkansas	1	60	30	30
California	13	619	317	303
Colorado	3	99	50	47
Connecticut	2	195	96	105
Delaware	1	26	13	13
District of Columbia	1	31	18	12
Florida	8	466	237	229
Georgia	8	325	173	161
Hawaii	1	41	21	20
Idaho	1	56	29	23
Illinois	8	547	290	237
Indiana	5	207	105	102
Iowa	3	142	73	70
Kansas	2	103	54	47
Kentucky	5	155	71	86
Louisiana	5	193	100	77
Maine	2	150	75	94
Maryland	3	188	97	94
Massachusetts	6	425	221	199
Michigan	12	694	342	335
Minnesota	4	320	138	222
Mississippi	3	95	48	37
Missouri	3	158	79	76
Montana	1	33	19	23
Nebraska	2	65	32	30
Nevada	1	27	14	13
New Hampshire	1	48	27	15
New Jersey	6	329	191	145
New Mexico	1	48	30	20
New York	11	783	409	362
North Carolina	7	370	214	162
North Dakota	1	63	32	32
Ohio	10	590	310	270
Oklahoma	2	70	36	35
Oregon	5	186	95	86
Pennsylvania	9	516	271	239
Rhode Island	2	37	19	21
South Carolina	4	135	71	59
South Dakota	1	58	31	27
Tennessee	4	237	120	119
Texas	14	705	368	354
Utah	1	39	20	17
Vermont	1	61	34	25
Virginia	5	185	95	73
Washington	6	277	140	133
West Virginia	3	229	98	77
Wisconsin	4	315	159	151
Wyoming	1	41	21	19
Puerto Rico	1	7	--	5

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Dental Auxiliary Education, 1980-81.

Table K-4
NUMBER OF DENTAL ASSISTANT TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1965-66 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of programs	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1965-66	64	2,798	2,210	1,593
1966-67	81	3,159	2,518	1,963
1967-68	101	3,819	3,118	2,302
1968-69	134	4,475	3,625	2,715
1969-70	154	5,074	4,206	2,955
1970-71	165	5,812	4,841	3,922
1971-72	182	7,491	6,361	4,814
1972-73	201	7,985	6,671	5,297
1973-74	220	8,595	7,272	5,684
1974-75	237	9,024	7,858	5,972
1975-76	250	9,306	8,119	6,208
1976-77	262	9,515	8,325	6,502
1977-78	273	9,429	8,234	6,644
1978-79	298	9,168	8,156	6,043
1979-80	294	9,315	8,386	5,958
1980-81	289	9,052	8,272	-- 1/

1/ Data are not available at this time.

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Dental Students' Register for the academic years 1965-66 and 1966-67. Annual Report on Dental Auxiliary Education for all subsequent academic years.

TABLE K-5

NUMBER OF DENTAL ASSISTANT TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State	Number of programs	Number of students as of October 15, 1980		Number of graduates 1979-80
		Total	First year	
Total	290	9,052	8,272	5,958
Alabama	6	125	125	79
Alaska	1	15	15	12
Arizona	2	53	53	38
Arkansas	3	45	45	33
California	38	1,565	1,247	899
Colorado	6	113	91	78
Connecticut	5	98	80	90
Delaware	1	23	13	7
District of Columbia	1	44	25	14
Florida	14	335	335	227
Georgia	2	63	63	47
Hawaii	1	23	23	10
Idaho	2	40	40	38
Illinois	16	425	405	277
Indiana	7	204	204	121
Iowa	8	221	221	142
Kansas	3	40	40	36
Kentucky	5	182	182	81
Louisiana	1	13	13	17
Maine	1	10	10	3
Maryland	7	142	123	81
Massachusetts	15	325	306	251
Michigan	14	539	411	218
Minnesota	16	585	551	477
Mississippi	1	35	35	26
Missouri	10	196	196	145
Montana	1	27	27	19
Nebraska	5	124	124	88
Nevada	1	8	8	5
New Hampshire	1	14	14	12
New Jersey	6	172	172	97
New Mexico	1	9	9	15
New York	6	231	198	161
North Carolina	11	441	441	229
North Dakota	1	18	18	16
Ohio	2	57	57	31
Oregon	6	168	168	110
Pennsylvania	11	331	275	267
Rhode Island	1	25	25	20
South Carolina	6	146	126	94
South Dakota	1	25	25	24
Tennessee	5	101	101	111
Texas	12	961	918	646
Utah	1	58	58	42
Vermont	2	42	20	23
Virginia	5	121	121	91
Washington	9	259	259	195
Wisconsin	8	224	224	175
Wyoming	1	6	6	7
Puerto Rico	1	26	26	33

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Dental Auxiliary Education, 1980-81.

TABLE K-6

NUMBER OF DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1965-66 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of programs	Number of students		Number of graduates
		Total	First year	
1965-66	6	342	194	142
1966-67	10	510	321	162
1967-68	15	729	437	325
1968-69	19	803	462	357
1969-70	23	965	596	359
1970-71	26	1,113	673	445
1971-72	31	1,478	923	546
1972-73	32	1,686	1,064	682
1973-74	34	1,933	1,184	839
1974-75	38	2,175	1,196	836
1975-76	40	2,234	1,345	991
1976-77	48	2,389	1,313	1,070
1977-78	49	2,481	1,410	1,150
1978-79	54	2,780	1,595	1,050
1979-80	56	2,665	1,596	1,068
1980-81	57	2,751	1,563	-- 1/

1/ Data are not available at this time.

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Dental Students' Register for the academic years 1965-66 and 1966-67. Annual Report on Dental Auxiliary Education for all subsequent academic years.

TABLE K-7

NUMBER OF DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State	Number of programs	Number of students as of October 15, 1980		Number of graduates 1979-80
		Total	First year	
Total	57	2,751	1,563	1,068
Alabama	1	24	13	--
Arizona	1	31	16	13
California	7	364	202	135
Florida	5	201	117	78
Georgia	3	130	109	78
Illinois	3	190	107	76
Indiana	2	59	31	26
Iowa	1	43	25	11
Kentucky	1	41	22	22
Louisiana	1	25	13	16
Maryland	2	65	29	37
Massachusetts	2	46	26	22
Michigan	2	82	42	47
Minnesota	2	78	33	39
Missouri	1	30	17	9
Nebraska	1	21	10	6
New Jersey	1	50	27	19
New York	2	157	89	92
North Dakota	1	56	35	27
Ohio	1	64	38	12
Oklahoma	1	12	12	--
Oregon	1	47	26	23
Pennsylvania	1	37	25	13
South Carolina	2	42	28	27
South Dakota	1	20	11	9
Tennessee	2	46	25	11
Texas	4	632	348	150
Virginia	2	49	30	22
Washington	2	70	37	35
Wisconsin	1	39	20	13

SOURCE: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Education. Annual Report on Dental Auxiliary Education, 1980-81.

TABLE K-8

NUMBER OF MEDICAL RECORD ADMINISTRATOR TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1965-66 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of programs	Number of students 1/	Number of graduates 2/
1965-66	28	214	192
1966-67	28	211	192
1967-68	27	214	191
1968-69	26	241	212
1969-70	26	256	237
1970-71	28	238	221
1971-72	31	302	263
1972-73	*	*	*
1973-74	37	618	569
1974-75	39	642	587
1975-76	40	748	656
1976-77	41	724	643
1977-78	46	824	736
1978-79	48	871	785
1979-80	53	881	771
1980-81	53	926	*

* Data not available.

1/ Number of students in final year only.

2/ Includes all graduates, whether receiving certificates, bachelor's degrees, or master's degrees.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Medical Record Association and the American Medical Association.

TABLE K-9

NUMBER OF MEDICAL RECORD ADMINISTRATOR TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State or other jurisdiction	Number of programs 1/	Number of students 1,2/	Number of graduates 3/
Total	53	926	771
Alabama	1	13	12
Arkansas	1	9	3
California	3	42	32
Colorado	1	5	6
Connecticut	1	7	7
Florida	2	41	34
Georgia	2	31	33
Illinois	2	55	53
Indiana	1	15	18
Kansas	1	17	18
Kentucky	1	11	8
Louisiana	2	60	71
Maryland	1	16	16
Massachusetts	1	45	32
Michigan	2	32	11
Minnesota	1	19	14
Mississippi	1	15	16
Missouri	3	100	33
Montana	1	7	10
Nebraska	1	7	21
New York	2	30	41
North Carolina	2	24	26
Ohio	1	14	13
Oklahoma	3	20	29
Pennsylvania	3	85	51
South Carolina	1	14	14
Tennessee	2	28	21
Texas	4	78	39
Virginia	1	9	4
Washington	1	27	27
West Virginia	1	3	6
Wisconsin	2	37	42
Puerto Rico	1	10	10

1/ Academic year 1980-81.

2/ Number of students in final year only.

3/ Academic year 1979-80.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Medical Record Association.

TABLE K-10

NUMBER OF MEDICAL RECORD TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of programs	Number of students	Number of graduates
1960-61	12	48	47
1961-62	12	74	72
1962-63	14	95	81
1963-64	14	130	98
1964-65	13	77	70
1965-66	15	115	105
1966-67	12	118	93
1967-68	16	130	118
1968-69	20	226	185
1969-70	26	268	206
1970-71	32	403	297
1971-72	41	489	391
1972-73	43	536	499
1973-74	51	731	649
1974-75	58	772	654
1975-76	58	788	656
1976-77	64	898	781
1977-78	71	1,062	953
1978-79	74	1,070	954
1979-80	80	1,023	891
1980-81	79	1,050	-- 1/

1/ Data are not yet available.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Medical Record Association and the American Medical Association.

TABLE K-11

NUMBER OF MEDICAL RECORD TECHNICIAN TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State or other jurisdiction	Number of programs 1/	Number of students 1/	Number of graduates 2/
Total	79	1,050	891
Alabama	2	18	13
Arizona	1	12	5
California	6	123	80
Colorado	1	4	10
Florida	1	18	16
Idaho	1	7	7
Illinois	5	84	52
Indiana	1	13	15
Iowa	2	23	19
Kansas	2	15	20
Kentucky	2	42	23
Maryland	2	18	20
Massachusetts	3	35	32
Michigan	5	94	65
Minnesota	3	38	40
Mississippi	2	23	20
Missouri	1	7	-
New Hampshire	1	3	6
New Jersey	1	5	9
New York	5	84	89
North Carolina	1	6	21
Ohio	6	102	58
Oregon	2	32	21
Pennsylvania	2	34	39
South Dakota	1	11	11
Tennessee	3	41	26
Texas	5	32	33
Virginia	3	24	33
Washington	3	30	28
West Virginia	2	18	13
Wisconsin	3	29	32
Puerto Rico	1	25	35

1/ Academic year 1980-81.

2/ Academic year 1979-80.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from the American Medical Record Association.

TABLE K-12

NUMBER OF PRACTICAL NURSE TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES: ACADEMIC YEARS 1960-61 THROUGH 1980-81

Academic year	Number of programs 1/	Number of students 2,3/	Number of graduates 3/
1960-61	661	24,955	16,635
1961-62	693	26,660	18,106
1962-63	739	30,585	19,621
1963-64	851	34,131	22,761
1964-65	913	36,489	24,331
1965-66	984	38,755	25,688
1966-67	1,081	41,269	27,644
1967-68	1,149	45,076	30,833
1968-69	1,191	49,107	34,864
1969-70	1,252	55,635	37,128
1970-71	1,253	60,057	38,556
1971-72	1,291	61,680	44,446
1972-73	1,310	60,475	46,456
1973-74	1,306	60,249	45,863
1974-75	1,315	61,557	46,080
1975-76	1,337	62,272	48,081
1976-77	1,339	60,975	47,297
1977-78	1,339	61,586	45,991
1978-79	1,329	57,953	45,066
1979-80	1,318	57,454	42,536
1980-81	1,319	-- 4/	-- 4/

1/ These counts are as of October 15.

2/ Students are often referred to as "admissions."

3/ Counts for 1960-61 through 1969-70 are for the period September 1 through August 31; for subsequent years, August 1 through July 31.

4/ Data are not yet available.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from American Nurses' Association and National League for Nursing.

TABLE K-13

NUMBER OF PRACTICAL NURSE TRAINING PROGRAMS, STUDENTS, AND GRADUATES, BY STATE: 1980

State or other jurisdiction	Number of programs 1/	Number of students 2,3/	Number of graduates 3/
Total	1,319	57,454	42,536
Alabama	25	1,794	1,138
Alaska	1	24	16
Arizona	12	428	367
Arkansas	27	1,111	825
California	86	3,977	3,095
Colorado	17	514	459
Connecticut	10	374	343
Delaware	5	122	78
District of Columbia	3	138	70
Florida	35	2,545	1,819
Georgia	52	1,991	1,416
Hawaii	4	144	100
Idaho	11	188	179
Illinois	45	2,789	2,086
Indiana	17	986	727
Iowa	27	901	877
Kansas	16	514	548
Kentucky	16	879	547
Louisiana	37	1,791	1,008
Maine	5	220	201
Maryland	21	614	357
Massachusetts	30	1,242	1,029
Michigan	36	2,122	1,577
Minnesota	27	1,528	1,205
Mississippi	14	1,005	618
Missouri	33	1,160	931
Montana	5	242	168
Nebraska	9	461	365
Nevada	7	72	83
New Hampshire	4	192	114
New Jersey	35	1,729	1,257
New Mexico	10	163	230
New York	92	4,015	2,735
North Carolina	39	1,204	878
North Dakota	7	307	238
Ohio	44	2,675	1,861
Oklahoma	31	940	736
Oregon	11	209	356
Pennsylvania	51	3,062	2,564
Rhode Island	1	104	86
South Carolina	31	847	448
South Dakota	6	278	208
Tennessee	11	1,371	1,046
Texas	158	4,626	3,441
Utah	5	316	261
Vermont	3	160	139
Virginia	58	1,566	923
Washington	29	842	753
West Virginia	20	589	429
Wisconsin	14	1,156	899
Wyoming	6	89	58
American Samoa	1	20	10
Guam	--	14	16
Puerto Rico	19	1,104	618

1/ These counts are as of October 15, 1980.

2/ Students are often referred to as "admissions."

3/ These counts are for the period August 1, 1979 through July 31, 1980.

SOURCE: Data compiled by Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis, based on data from National League for Nursing.

TABLE L-1

AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENSES AND INCOME, AND CURRENT DEBT, OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, AND MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES OF THESE STUDENTS: ACADEMIC YEARS 1970-71 AND 1976-77

Health occupation	Median income of student's family		Average annual expenses of students		Average annual student income				Average current student debt	
					Non-refundable		Refundable			
	1970	1976	1970-71	1976-77	1970-71	1976-77	1970-71	1976-77	1970-71	1976-77
Medicine (M.D.)	$14,600	$19,700	$5,530	$8,530	*	*	*	*	*	$10,450
Osteopatny (D.O.)	12,230	18,000	6,710	11,070	$4,770	$ 9,510	$2,300	$ 4,230	$5,970	11,860
Dentistry	13,500	19,700	6,230	9,090	5,720	8,230	1,950	4,370	4,890	10,580
Optometry	12,400	19,200	5,250	8,960	4,290	7,540	1,570	3,220	3,560	8,890
Pharmacy	9,950	16,940	3,740	6,740	3,010	6,260	1,180	1,980	2,480	4,570
Podiatry	12,500	17,750	6,300	11,720	5,020	9,270	1,820	4,960	4,120	10,280
Veterinary medicine	10,500	18,530	4,470	7,030	3,930	6,840	1,590	2,680	3,530	7,490
Public health	*	17,330	*	10,470	*	13,300	*	2,420	*	11,550

* Data not available.

1/ Median income of all U.S. families was $10,173 in 1970 and $14,960 in 1976.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Financed Their Education; A Comparative Study of School Years 1970-71 and 1976-77, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-61, 1980, and Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-77, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

TABLE L-2

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, BY INCOME LEVEL OF STUDENT'S FAMILY AND EDUCATION LEVEL OF STUDENT'S FATHER, COMPARED WITH INCOME DISTRIBUTION OF ALL U.S. FAMILIES AND EDUCATION LEVELS OF U.S. MALES 40 YEARS AND OVER: ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77

Health occupation	Median income of student's family	Percent distribution of students by income level of student's family				Percent distribution of students by education level of father			
		All incomes	Less than $10,000	$10,000-19,999	$20,000 or more	All levels of education	Less than high school graduation	High school graduation and/or some college	College graduation and/or graduate study
Medicine (M.D.)	$19,700	100	13	38	49	100	11	32	57
Osteopatny (D.O.)	18,000	100	22	34	44	100	17	40	43
Dentistry	19,700	100	17	34	49	100	13	41	46
Optometry	19,200	100	14	39	47	100	14	47	39
Pharmacy	16,940	100	22	39	39	100	20	46	34
Podiatry	17,750	100	21	38	41	100	19	46	35
Veterinary medicine	18,530	100	17	38	45	100	13	43	44
Public health	17,330	100	26	32	42	100	21	38	41
		U.S. family income							
All U.S. families	$14,960	100	30	39	31	--	--	--	--
		Education level of selected U.S. males							
All U.S. males 40 years and over	--	--	--	--	--	100	42	43	15

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-1977, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

TABLE L-3

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, BY FATHER'S OCCUPATION, COMPARED WITH DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION CATEGORIES AMONG U.S. MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER: ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77 1/

Health occupation	Percent distribution of students by occupation of father									
		Fathers in health occupations		Fathers in occupations not in any health field						
	All father's occupations	Students studying same health occupation as father's	Students studying different health occupation than father's	Professional workers	Owner, proprietor, and manager	Clerical, office, and sales worker	Craftsman and skilled worker	Unskilled laborer	Farmer and farm laborer	Other 2/
Medicine (M.D.)	100	14	5	26	23	6	8	4	3	11
Osteopathy (D.O.)	100	8	10	17	19	10	17	5	3	11
Dentistry	100	8	7	18	19	12	18	4	3	11
Optometry	100	8	6	16	21	10	17	4	3	15
Pharmacy	100	6	4	15	19	9	24	6	4	13
Podiatry	100	5	7	13	25	11	19	5	1	14
Veterinary medicine	100	4	4	20	20	10	15	4	16	7
	Occupations of U.S. males									
All U.S. males 16 years and over	100	3 3/		14	13	12	21	7	4	26

1/ Data not available for students in schools of public health.

2/ Includes all other occupations, students, and unemployed.

3/ There are 3 percent of U.S. males 16 years and over in health occupations. This percent is placed between the columns because it cannot be related to either column heading.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-77, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

TABLE L-4

AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENSES OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, BY TYPE OF EXPENSE AND BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS: ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77

Health occupation	Average annual expenses of students											
	All schools				Public schools				Private schools			
	All expenses	School expenses 1/	Board and lodging	Other expenses 2/	All expenses	School expenses 1/	Board and lodging	Other expenses 2/	All expenses	School expenses 1/	Board and lodging	Other expenses 2/
Medicine (M.D.)	$ 8,530	$3,190	$3,060	$2,280	$7,460	$2,130	$3,030	$2,300	$10,090	$4,750	$3,090	$2,250
Osteopathy (D.O.)	11,070	4,030	3,390	3,650	9,540	2,670	3,290	3,580	11,400	4,325	3,415	3,660
Dentistry	9,890	3,780	3,070	3,040	9,060	3,050	3,080	2,930	11,430	5,150	3,040	3,240
Optometry	8,960	3,280	2,870	2,810	7,130	1,750	2,730	2,650	10,060	4,200	2,950	2,910
Pharmacy	6,740	1,850	2,450	2,440	5,830	1,000	2,440	2,390	8,560	3,525	2,490	2,545
Podiatry	11,720	4,780	3,570	3,370	*	*	*	*	11,720	4,780	3,570	3,370
Veterinary medicine	7,030	1,890	2,480	2,660	6,860	1,725	2,465	2,670	10,830	5,420	2,880	2,530
Public health	10,470	1,910	4,020	4,540	9,650	1,315	3,905	4,430	12,590	3,430	4,330	4,830

* There are no public schools of podiatry.

1/ Includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, equipment, and uniforms.

2/ Includes such items as personal maintenance, transportation, taxes, and insurance.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-1977, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

TABLE L-5

AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENSES OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, BY MARITAL AND PARENTAL STATUS: ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77

Health occupation	Average annual expenses of students											
	Single students				Married students with no children				Married students with children			
	All expenses	School expenses 1/	Board and lodging	Other expenses 2/	All expenses	School expenses 1/	Board and lodging	Other expenses 2/	All expenses	School expenses 1/	Board and lodging	Other expenses 2/
Medicine (M.D.)	$6,970	$3,280	$2,270	$1,420	$10,770	$3,060	$4,090	$3,620	$11,900	$2,800	$4,970	$4,130
Osteopathy (D.O.)	8,680	4,070	2,390	2,220	12,580	4,040	3,870	4,670	13,730	4,020	4,500	5,210
Dentistry	7,900	3,910	2,240	1,750	11,930	3,580	3,830	4,520	12,710	3,850	4,280	4,580
Optometry	7,000	3,250	2,090	1,660	11,620	3,260	3,810	4,550	12,180	3,410	4,400	4,370
Pharmacy	5,420	1,900	1,870	1,650	9,820	1,860	3,660	4,300	9,660	1,550	3,900	4,210
Podiatry	9,190	4,750	2,560	1,880	13,690	4,760	4,370	4,560	14,420	4,940	4,690	4,790
Veterinary medicine	5,380	1,920	1,840	1,620	9,260	1,890	3,260	4,110	14,740	1,870	5,980	6,090
Public health	7,230	1,970	2,820	2,440	13,520	1,780	4,870	6,870	9,260	1,730	3,590	3,940

1/ Includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, equipment, and uniforms.

2/ Includes such items as personal maintenance, transportation, taxes, and insurance.

NOTE: The average annual expenses for all students (of any marital status) are given in the table with the breakdown of student expenses by public and private schools.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-1977, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

TABLE L-6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, FROM NON-REFUNDABLE AND REFUNDABLE SOURCES: ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77 1/

Source of income	Percent distribution of income of students in different fields of study						
	Osteopathy	Dentistry	Optometry	Pharmacy	Podiatry	Veterinary medicine	Public health
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Non-refundable sources	78	73	79	88	69	83	96
Own earnings and savings	13	14	18	31	16	22	36
Spouse's contribution	25	27	28	19	29	26	26
Parent's contribution	13	15	17	19	14	15	4
Scholarships 2/	15	7	6	9	2	8	14
Armed Forces pay	3	2	1	1	*	1	2
Veterans benefits	2	2	2	2	1	3	1
Other sources 3/	7	6	7	7	7	8	13
Refundable sources	22	27	21	12	31	17	4
Federal health professions direct student loans	2	5	4	3	3	4	*
Office of Education loans	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Private financial loans 4/	8	8	8	3	18	4	1
Family loans	5	6	4	2	4	4	1
School and bank loans 5/	3	2	1	1	2	2	*
Other loans 6/	3	4	2	2	3	2	1

* Less than 0.5 percent.

1/ Data not available for students in schools of medicine (M.D.).

2/ Includes Armed Forces health professions scholarships, Federal health professions/Public Health Service scholarships, State government scholarships, professional society scholarships, and other scholarships.

3/ Includes school grants, gifts, National Medical Fellowships, and other non-repayable income.

4/ Includes school loans not guaranteed by government, professional foundation loans, personal loans, and others.

5/ Includes guaranteed student bank loans, guaranteed school loans, and private bank loans.

6/ Includes Robert Wood Johnson loans, and loans from insurance companies and commercial loan companies.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-1977, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

TABLE L-7

AVERAGE INCOME OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS, BY SOURCES OF INCOME, AND PERCENT OF STUDENTS RECEIVING INCOME FROM EACH SOURCE: ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77 1/

Source of income	Osteopathy		Dentistry		Optometry		Pharmacy		Podiatry		Veterinary medicine		Public health	
	Percent of students	Average amount	Percent of students	Average amount	Percent of students	Average amount	Percent of students	Average amount	Percent of students	Average amount	Percent of students	Average amount	Percent of students	Average amount
Non-refundable sources	100	$9,510	100	$8,230	100	$7,540	100	$6,280	100	$9,270	100	$6,840	100	$13,300
Own earnings and savings	64	2,380	69	2,280	86	1,990	85	2,550	78	2,710	89	2,080	81	6,110
Spouse's contribution	40	7,340	36	8,470	34	7,840	20	6,760	43	8,570	35	6,020	31	11,710
Parent's contribution	42	3,420	52	3,240	56	2,760	61	2,270	50	3,550	56	2,110	25	1,790
Scholarships 2/	25	5,700	10	4,030	10	3,410	10	3,770	6	3,140	10	4,620	36	4,490
Armed Forces pay	10	3,710	5	3,270	4	3,160	2	3,430	1	1,940	3	3,980	3	10,660
Veterans benefits	10	3,350	6	3,170	7	2,880	6	2,650	5	3,100	8	2,850	6	2,950
Other sources 3/	30	2,330	28	1,710	33	1,620	35	1,110	32	3,440	33	1,410	36	3,400
Refundable sources	62	$4,230	67	$4,370	61	$3,220	42	$1,980	79	$4,960	52	$2,680	25	$ 2,420
Federal health professions direct student loans	21	1,400	25	2,170	26	1,420	19	1,030	30	1,290	22	1,440	2	2,000
Office of Education loans	3	2,020	6	2,530	8	1,810	4	1,330	8	1,830	5	1,580	6	1,580
Private financial sources 4/	37	2,440	34	2,840	33	2,140	13	1,720	60	3,730	16	1,870	6	1,940
Family loans	16	3,580	18	3,760	14	2,980	7	1,960	18	3,130	12	2,500	6	1,860
School and bank loans 5/	7	2,560	5	2,090	5	2,730	3	1,490	5	2,360	5	1,820	2	1,770
Other loans 6/	19	2,310	21	2,180	11	1,680	10	1,270	14	2,290	11	1,760	8	2,110

1/ Data not available for students in schools of medicine (M.D.).

2/ Includes Armed Forces health professions scholarships, Federal health professions/Public Health Service scholarships, State government scholarships, professional society scholarships, Robert Wood Johnson scholarships, and other scholarships.

3/ Includes school grants, gifts, National Medical Fellowships, and other non-repayable income.

4/ Includes school loans not guaranteed by government, professional foundation loans, personal loans, and others.

5/ Includes guaranteed student bank loans, guaranteed school loans, and private bank loans.

6/ Includes Robert Wood Johnson loans, and loans from insurance companies and commercial loan companies.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-77, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

TABLE L-8

PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS FOR SELECTED HEALTH OCCUPATIONS WHO ARE IN DEBT, AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT: ACADEMIC YEAR 1976-77

Health occupation	Prior debt		Current debt		Anticipated debt	
	Percent of students with debt	Average amount	Percent of students with debt	Average amount	Percent of students with debt	Average amount
Medicine (M.D.)	*	*	73	$10,450	74	$17,300
Osteopathy (D.O)	49	$ 7,080	74	11,860	80	19,700
Dentistry	42	6,520	71	10,580	78	17,300
Optometry	39	5,590	68	8,840	75	14,300
Pharmacy	32	4,190	53	4,570	59	6,400
Podiatry	45	6,220	78	10,280	87	18,300
Veterinary medicine	44	5,760	64	7,490	72	10,600
Public health	52	12,290	59	11,550	59	11,610

* Data are not available.

1/ Includes financial obligations for preprofessional school educational expenses, automobile loans, medical expenses, and other items.

2/ Total unpaid debts as of June 1977.

3/ Estimate of total debt by graduation.

SOURCE: Health Resources Administration, Bureau of Health Professions, Division of Health Professions Analysis. Study of How Health Professions Students Finance Their Education, 1976-1977, DHHS Publication No. (HRA) 80-52, 1980.

GPO 891-440

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Health Resources Administration
Bureau of Health Professions

DHPA Report No. 12-82 September 1982